

65.9
AUSTRALIA
1920-1921

SEASON 1921

1921
JUN 2 1921
U.S. Department of Agriculture



Anderson & Co Limited,

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—399-401 George St..
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT.
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—188-190 Kent St..
SYDNEY.

Established.
1863.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO BOX 1608, G.P.O. SYDNEY.

MARCH, 1921.

We have pleasure in issuing our Descriptive Catalogue of

"EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN, FARM & ORCHARD,"

and in asking a close perusal of its pages—once more the lists of varieties in all Sections, have been carefully revised—old types have been dropped, and the newer and most improved varieties in both Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds, as also Trees in Orchard Department, etc., added. Our Catalogue is quite up-to-date; it is, indeed, as we desire it to be always, a descriptive illustrated List of the best Seeds, Plants and Trees which can be obtained. Our stocks are the result of much careful selection, grown by experts in each Department, and being high-class, and as far as we can protect our clients by our long business experience, reliable in every way.

Our business continues to grow very rapidly—we thank our large circle of friends for their liberal support, and shall continue to steadily supply nothing but the "Best of the Best."

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

WE PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE

on all Retail Orders for Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and on Flower Seeds and Bulbs; also on all Vegetable Seeds quoted by the pound on page 13 of this Catalogue.

WE DO NOT PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE

on Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees, and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures or Implements, nor on Peas and Beans in bulk, quoted on page 13 of this Catalogue.

PLEASE MAKE USE OF ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE

enclosed, sending full instructions *re* route, address, etc., and sign name in full. We get many letters during the season without name, some without address, some without either name or address.

PLEASE SEND CASH WITH ORDERS.

It saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a liberal discount off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs and Plants to an equivalent value; except on Collections, which are offered at specially reduced rates.

SENDING REMITTANCES.

These can be made by Crossed Cheques, Bank Drafts, Money Orders or Postal Notes; for very small amounts Postage Stamps may be sent. Please add exchange on all Country Cheques.

ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED

on satisfactory references, but prompt payment on receipt of account is expected. All Orders for Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, etc., are considered "**CASH GOODS**," and are payable when accounts are furnished.

■ **Conditions of Sale.** ■

WE believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We, further, give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Cable Address: "Boronia"
Code:
ABC, 4th & 5th Edition.

Anderson & Co. Ltd.

Telephones:
City 9593, 9594.
P. O. Box 1608.

SEEDSMEN AND PLANT MERCHANTS.

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT

399-401 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY

General Offices, Warehouse and Mail Order Dept., 188-190 Kent Street, Sydney.

THIS BUSINESS WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1863.

Messrs
Anderson & Co Ltd

Seed & Plant Merchants

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—
399 - 401 GEORGE ST

WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT.
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—
188 - 190 KENT ST

Box 1608 G.P.O.

Sydney.

Seedsman and Plant Merchants

399 George Street, SYDNEY.

We get many Orders during the season, without name, some without address, some without either name or address.

Be sure and give yours.

This Blank Space for Office Stamp.

(State if by rail, steamer, or parcel post)

to _____ c/o _____ and address to me in full as _____

(State name of station, port or post town)

(Name of agent, if any)

nder. I enclose £ in payment.

* Signature

Address in full

1921

(With post town and State)

[illegible]

*** PLEASE DO NOT OMIT NAME AND FULL ADDRESS**

PLEASE WRITE FLOWER SEED ORDER AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUNDRIES ON OTHER SIDE.

FLOWER SEED ORDER

When Ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the varieties appearing in this Catalogue

[illegible]

FRUIT TREE AND PLANT ORDER

[illegible]

PLEASE WRITE FLOWER SEED ORDER AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUNDRIES ON OTHER SIDE

Rose Novelties for 1921.

Australian - Raised Roses are making a great name for themselves, and there is no reason why, in the course of time, the local Rosarians should not create quite a number of high-class Roses that would be looked upon as distinctly superior to imported varieties.

While it has been customary in times past to depend largely upon the Rosarians of Great Britain and Europe for "new" Roses, many excellent varieties have also been introduced from America. Australian Raisers are coming to the front and Australian-raised Roses should form quite a prominent feature in all Catalogues.

We are offering two new Roses of Australian origin this year, and the descriptions given should certainly attract the attention of all enthusiastic Rose Growers.



ROSE—"NORA CUNINGHAM" (Alister Clark)

New Australian Rose

"Nora Cuninghame"—(Alister Clark)

This climbing Rose, raised by Mr. Alister Clark of "Glenara," Victoria, is described as being particularly suitable for tripods, pillars or trellises. The foliage is mildew-proof and bright green. It flowers freely in the autumn as well as the spring.

Flowers are very large, of decorative, semi-double form, with lighter zone around the stamens.

Colour is pure pink in spring and becomes particularly vivid in the autumn.

A vigorous grower, forming a companion Rose to "Black Boy," also raised by Mr. Alister Clark.

Price, 3/6 each (postage extra).

New Australian Rose

"Midnight Sun"—(Grant)

Deep glowing crimson, flushed with velvety black; semi-double flowers produced singly on long stems; growth vigorous and compact; mildew-proof foliage. The intense colour holds good till flowers fall.

This beautiful free-flowering variety was raised at Macksville, N.S. Wales, by Mr. P. Grant, from a cross with "Red Letter Day" and "Star of Queensland." Award of Merit was unanimously voted by the National Rose Society of New South Wales.

Price, 5/- each (postage extra).

For further Lists of Novelty Roses, etc.,
see following pages.

Rose Novelties for 1921.

- ARCHIE GRAY** [H.T.] (H. Dickson). Vigorous free branching growth. Flowers large and very full, fine form. Deep crimson heavily flamed with brilliant velvety scarlet. An excellent garden rose and an ideal exhibition flower. 5/- each.
- ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER** [H.T.] (Pernet Ducher). Vigorous grower of erect habit, very long pointed bud, very large full flower. Deep apricot, tinted salmon flesh on outer petals, veined deep yellow at the base. 4/- each.
- CAPTAIN G. DESSIRIER** [H.T.] (Pernet Ducher). Vigorous grower of spreading habit, large full flower, globular, beautiful dark red shaded with crimson and fiery red. 5/- each.
- CHRISTINE WRIGHT** (H.W.) (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas). A very strong climbing rose with large thick leathery green foliage, which is proof against mildew or black spot. The flowers are clear wild rose pink $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. in diameter, double and borne singly or in clusters. 4/- ea.
- CLIMBING KILLARNEY** [H.T.] (Reinberg). A strong growing climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety. 4/- each.
- CLIMBING OPHELIA** [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson & Sons). In all respects, excepting growth, which is of the greatest vigour, identical with the normal type—than which there is not any rose that will produce throughout the entire season a greater number of perfect blooms, which are salmon flesh shaded with rose. 4/- each.
- COLUMBIA** [H.T.] (E. G. Hill). A delightful shade of rose pink, deepening as the flower ages. This is a strong growing variety, exceptionally free-flowering and producing splendidly shaped flowers on rigid stems. The foliage is good and the blooms are delightfully fragrant. One of the best roses for some years. 4/- each.
- COMMANDANT L. BARTRE** [H.T.] (Schwartz). Growth vigorous, flower large and full, good form; colour dark red carmine, tinted brilliant pink. Very free-flowering. 4/- each.
- COMTESSE DE CASSAGNE** [H.T.] (Guillot). Flowers of varying colour, rich coppery pink, shaded clear rose, occasionally comes quite yellow; very large of fine form, sweetly perfumed, vigorous growth. 4/- each.
- CORNELIA** [H.T.] (Robt. Scott & Sons). A splendid cross between Ophelia and Mrs. Aaron Ward. Flowers are medium to large size and very double. The bud is a beautiful salmon pink. In the half expanded and full flowers the outer petals are light flesh, with the centre a bright Malmaison pink, base of petals bright orange. A strong vigorous grower with good stem and foliage. 4/- each.
- COUNTESS OF WARWICK** [H.T.] (Easlea). Lemon yellow, beautifully edged with pink, growth erect and robust, flowers erect and carried well above foliage. A splendid rose of exhibition form. 4/- each.
- CRIMSON QUEEN** [H.T.] (Montgomery). Rich, bright velvety crimson, large semi-double flower of perfect shape. A strong grower with splendid foliage. 4/- each.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET** [H.W.] (Van Fleet). This is the result of an effort to produce the large flowering H.T. blooms on the Dorothy Perkins type of rose. The flowers are four inches in diameter with high centre. The colour is a delicate shade of flesh pink deepening to rosy flesh in the centre. The flowers are full and double and are delicately perfumed. 4/- each.
- E. P. H. KINGMA** [Per.] (Verschuren). Deep apricot orange, habit same as Mad. E. Herriot; a very bright flower. 4/- each.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE** [H.T.] (Verschuren). Bright dark red, erect growth and floriferous, very sweetly perfumed. A rose with a good future. 4/- each.
- FIREBRAND** [H.T.] (Weightman). A New Zealand seedling from General McArthur. Flowers are darker and retain the perfume and mildew-proof qualities of its parent. Very promising. 3/6 each.
- FLORINDA NORMAN THOMPSON** [H.T.] (A. Dickson). Delicate rose on pale lemon, which deepens from centre to base of petals. On the reflex there is a quarter inch edging of pure shell pink. The blooms which are large, full and of deep globular form, are carried out on a rigid peduncle. Stiff shell-shaped petals and thick waxy leathery foliage, growth vigorous and freely branching. Very floriferous. Persian tea perfume. Dwarf. 4/- each.
- FRANK W. DUNLOP** [H.T.] (Dunlop). A vigorous growing variety, producing perfectly shaped blooms of a rich deep pink. It has made quite a reputation in America for colour, shape, and lasting qualities. 4/- each.
- GLOW WORM** [Per.] (Easlea). Flowers single and semi-single, of a rich scarlet red colour, suffused coppery orange. The rose is often as brilliant as the Austrian Copper Briar. It possesses a delicious fragrance; growth erect and vigorous; very perpetual flowering. 5/- each.
- HAWLMARK CRIMSON** [H.T.] (A. Dickson). A gloriously beautiful rose whose pointed bud colourings are intense crimson maroon, becoming crimson scarlet as the semi-double blooms develop. It is one of the most delightful decorative roses we have been privileged to disseminate. Deliciously tea perfumed. Its vigorous branching growth coupled with marvellous floriferousness will make this rose more than a popular favourite. 4/- each.
- HORTULANUS BUDDE** [H.T.] (Verschuren). Colour dark red. The blooms are produced in great profusion through the season. 4/- each.
- HORTULANUS FIET** [H.T.] (Verschuren). Golden yellow, a very fine flower. 4/- each.
- INDEPENDENCE DAY** [H.T.] (Bees). Vigorous growth and glossy, mildew-proof foliage, most free and continuous in bloom; buds olive-shaped, developing into well modelled flowers, with flame coloured stains, petals of sunflower gold, overlaying orange apricot. Delightful fragrance. Gold Medal, N.R.S. of England. 4/- each.
- JEAN G. N. FORESTIER** [Per.] (Pernet Ducher). Growth vigorous. Lincoln red bud, very large full flower, globular; colour carmine lake, slightly tinted with Chinese orange and yellow, most sweetly scented, very free flowering, hardy; foliage free from all disease. 4/- each.
- JOAN** [H.T.] (Pemberton). Copper peach bud, flowers small, semi-single, produced in corymbs. Foliage dark green, not liable to mildew. Habit, dwarf, compact, suitable for massing. 4/- each.
- KILLARNEY QUEEN** [H.T.] (Budlong). A decided improvement on the popular Killarney, with larger fragrant well formed buds and flowers, which are of perfect shape. They are a sparkling cerise pink colour, shading lighter at base of petals. A strong vigorous grower and free bloomer. 4/- each.
- LA FRANCE VICTORIENSE** [H.T.] (Gravereaux). Flowers silvery carmine pink, tinted yellow towards the centre, very large, full, well formed, sweetly perfumed. 4/- each.
- LADY ANDERSON** [H.T.] (Campbell Hall). This is a perfectly shaped rose of a very large size, deep globular form and highly pointed centre, with smooth circular petals of great substance; the growth is very robust, erect and freely branching, with massive deep green foliage, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; colour deep coral pink suffused with flesh and yellow shadings. Strong tea perfumed. 5/- each.
- LADY MAUREEN STEWART** [H.T.] (A. Dickson). A gloriously finished globular, slightly imbricated cupped bloom with velvety black scarlet cerise shell-shaped petals, whose reflex is solid pure orangey maroon without veining. An excellent bloom, ideal shape, brilliant non-fading colour, with heavy musk rose odour. Erect growth and flower stalk. Foliage waxy and leathery and not too large. A very floriferous and beautiful rose. 4/- each.
- LULU** [H.T.] (Easlea). Orange, salmon and pink. Growth very dense and vigorous, and an abundant and continuous bloomer. Said to be the longest bud of any rose yet introduced. Splendid for buttonhole work. Semi-single. 4/- each.
- MADAM BUTTERFLY** [H.T.] (E. G. Hill). A glorified sport of Ophelia said to be freer in growth than its parent, and an intensified colour. A harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Fuller in bloom and produces more flowers than Ophelia, and deliciously fragrant. 5/- each.
- MADAM PAUL PARMENTIER** [H.T.] (Guillot). Growth vigorous, very floriferous, bud clear yellow, flower large and full; colour yellow, shaded salmon, tinted coppery. 4/- each.
- MANIFESTO** [H.T.] (McGredy). Soft pearly flesh, tinged salmon and apricot, blooms of good form, long and pointed, very sweetly scented, growth free; exhibition and bedding. 5/- each.
- MRS. ARTHUR JOHNSTONE** [H.T.] (McGredy). Orange yellow shading to chrome yellow; growth free and continuous in bloom. A good bedding rose. 4/- each.
- MRS. CHAS. LAMPLUGH** [H.T.] (McGredy). An exhibition bloom of large size; colour, soft lemon; sweetly scented, growth vigorous and free flowering. Awarded Gold Medal N. Rose Society. 4/- each.
- MRS. E. STANLEY** [H.T.] (Easlea). Creamy white, richly shaded Indian yellow, exquisite shape, exceedingly free and decorative, growth vigorous. 4/- each.
- MRS. E. WILLIS** [H.T.] (Weightman). A New Zealand seedling from Madam Abel Chateau. Beautiful long buds of delicate pink colour. 3/6 each.
- MRS. R. H. DARLINGTON** [H.T.] (McGredy). An exhibition rose, very free and well formed, colour creamy yellow; sweetly scented, and of free growth. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society. 4/- each.
- MRS. T. PAUL** [H.T.] (Hugh Dickson). Strong upright growth. Flowers large and full, carried on long stems. Very free and continuous bloomer. Saffron yellow suffused with pink, long pointed bud. Invaluable for either decorative, bedding or exhibition. 4/- each.
- MRS. W. LINDSAY** [H.T.] (Hugh Dickson). Free branching upright growth. Flowers medium to large, produced in great profusion. Buds long and pointed, opening to exquisitely formed flowers of delicate peach pink, heavily zoned golden yellow and fawn. A delightful garden rose; very sweetly scented. 4/- each.
- MRS. W. R. HEARST** [H.T.] (Pierson). A pink sport of My Maryland, equal in growth and flower to the parent. 4/- each.
- MISS CONNOR** [H.T.] (A. Dickson). Delicate canary on non-fading lemon. Blooms full, cup shaped, and the petals are of such vigorous texture they open naturally in all weathers. Persian tea perfume, and waxy, leathery glossy foliage. A moderate growth. 5/- each.

1921 Rose Novelties—Continued.

MISS E. VAN ROSSEM [H.T.] (Verschuren). Velvety red. Very sweetly scented. Growth free and branching; a good bedding rose. 4/- each.

MISS M. J. SPENCER [H.T.] (Hugh Dickson). Free, vigorous branching growth. Flowers large and full and very freely produced. Clear, bright golden yellow of even shade throughout. Very sweetly scented. 4/- each.

NEDERLAND [H.T.] (Verschuren). Red, a magnificent formed flower, growth vigorous. A very good exhibition rose. 4/- each.

PADRE [H.T.] (B. R. Cant). Strong upright growth, long shoots producing flowers with fine long petals of coppery scarlet colouring flushed with yellow at the base. An excellent bedding variety. 4/- each.

PREMIER [H.T.] (E. G. Hill). Pure rose pink flowers, freely produced on stiff stems. Deliciously fragrant. This variety has established itself as a firm favourite in America. 4/- each.

PRIMROSE PIRRIE [H.T.] (Dobbie). A pale yellow sport of Lady Pirrie, embodying all the qualities except colour of that favourite rose. 4/- each.

PROSPERITY [Hybrid Musk] (Pemberton). A perpetual flowering rose; colour, white, tinted pink in bud. Form rosette, flowers produced on extra large clusters, blooms well into autumn. 4/- each.

ROMEO [H.W.] (Easlea). A grand addition to the fast growing ramblers. The flowers are deep red, double, and of perfect form, resembling a miniature "Liberty." Excellent for buttonholes and florist's work. 4/- each.

SOUVENIR DE C. LAEMMEL [Per.] (Guillot). Erect vigorous growth; free and continuous blooming, bud oval, clear yellow flower. Very large, full, golden yellow and orange shaded rose. 4/- each.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH [Per.] (Pernet Ducher). Vigorous grower of erect branching habit, very large full globular flower on stiff stem. Colour shrimp pink, tinted chrome yellow with deeper yellow at base of petals. 4/- each.

STAR OF PERSIA [Hybrid Lutea] (Pemberton). Bright yellow with golden stamens, flowers semi-single, about three inches across. Summer flowering. A pillar rose. 4/- each.

VICTORY [H.T.] (McGredy). Glowing scarlet, blooms long and pointed, and of good form; growth free. A bedding rose. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 5/- each.

WALTER C. CLARK [H.T.] (W. Paul). Deep maroon crimson, shaded with black. Large, moderately full, and very fragrant. Of very vigorous growth with very handsome dark green foliage, the young shoots being beautifully tinted with red. Award Merit, R.H.S. 2/6 each.

Roses of Recent Introduction.

BENEDICTE SEGUIN (H.T.).—Vigorous grower; bronze-green foliage; reddish apricot bud shaded with carmine; large, full, globular flower; colour Roman ochre, shaded with coppery orange. 2/6 each.

CAPTAIN F. BALD (H.T.).—Growth vigorous and branching. Its large, full, perfectly globular, imbricated blooms are composed of good substance, velvety black, sheened scarlet crimson, shell-shaped petals. A continuous bloomer, especially in autumn; delicately fragrant. 2/6 each.

CHAS. K. DOUGLAS (H.T.).—Flowers full and fine form, with long pointed buds. Colour intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson; very sweetly scented. 2/6 each.

CLIMBING H. V. MACHIN (H.T.).—A vigorous climbing sport of this well-known Rose. Its flowers are produced in great profusion, and the plant is strong, clean and fixed. 2/6 each.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON (H.T.).—A vigorous climbing sport, from the well-known popular dwarf variety. Long buds of a deep orange yellow colour. 2/6 each.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE (H.T.).—Flowers medium size, and fine form, full and freely produced. Colour deep cadmium yellow; very sweetly scented. 2/6 each.

COVENT GARDEN (H.T.).—Foliage dark olive green. Flowers large and beautifully formed. Colour deep rich red. 2/6 each.

CRACKER.—A vigorous Pillar Rose, also good as a large bush or standard. Colour is a striking red, and the stamens are handsome and ample. Flower a well-shaped single, and is most effective when cut and opened in water. 2/6 each.

DAYBREAK (H. Noisette).—Semi-single golden flowers, borne several on a stem. Foliage handsome dark green. 2/6 each.

DR. J. DREW (H.T.).—Large salmon yellow, richly suffused with pink. The flowers are of exhibition size and form, and are freely produced. Sweetly scented. 2/6 each.

DUCHESS OF ABERCORN (H.T.).—Flowers large, full and beautifully formed. Colour creamy white, flushed and tinted bright rose at edges of petals, which are nicely reflexed. 2/6 each.

EDEL (H.T.).—White with the faintest ivory shading towards the base, passing to pure white. A fine grower. 2/6 each.

EDITH CAVELL (H.T.).—Colour ivory shading to light fawn in centre. This must not be confused with the Rose "Frau Karl Druschki," which was called by some "Edith Cavell." 2/6 each.

ELEGANTE (H.T.).—Long sulphur-yellow bud; large, full globular flower. Cream, yellow colour; very free flowering. 2/6 each.

FRANKLIN (H.T.).—Long rosy-flesh bud; large, full, oval-shaped flower. Salmon colour, shaded with yellowish salmon. 2/6 each.

GWEN NASH (H.T.).—The best Australian ever-blooming, decorative Rose so far raised. Large flowers of lovely shade of cyclamen pink; large petals, beautifully reflexed. 2/6 each.

JOHN DAVIDSON (H.T.).—Deep rich crimson, shaded velvety crimson; very perpetual blooming. 2/6 each.

KATHLEEN HARROP (Bourbon).—This is a sport from "Zephyrine Drouhin," possessing its delightful fragrance. The large semi-double flowers are a soft pale shell pink—a delightful shade. 2/6 each.

LADY DIXON (H.T.).—Colour rich apricot, flushed salmon pink. An entirely new shade. 2/6 each.

LOUISE BALDWIN (H.T.).—Rich orange, with soft apricot shading over the entire petal. A beautiful even colour, and a big advance on all roses of the "Lady Hillingdon" type. 2/6 each.

MRS. C. V. HAWORTH (H.T.).—Colour is cinnamon apricot, developing into a delightfully delicate biseuit (buff) with a very delicate cerise rose sheen on reflex; highly perfumed. 2/6 each.

MRS. C. W. DUNBAR-BULLER (H.T.).—Colour veined warm, clear, rosy, deep carmine on rosy white, with lemon base. 2/6 each.

MRS. FARMER (Pernetiana).—Medium sized flower. Colour Indian yellow, reverse of petals reddish apricot, making a contrast of colours of the most pleasing effect. 2/6 each.

MRS. H. MORSE (H.T.).—Flower bright red, deeply impregnated and washed vermilion, with clear vermilion veneerings on petals; sweetly scented. 2/6 each.

MRS. R. C. BELL.—A grand new deep red, with beautiful foliage that is mildew-proof. The colour stands well, and the flower is attractive on the bush or cut. 2/6 each.

PAX (Hybrid Moschata).—Semi-double flowers, three to four inches in diameter. White with golden anthers, buds tinted lemon; real musk fragrance. 2/6 each.

PAX LABOUR (Pernetiana).—Flowers are large and full. Colour pale yellow edged carmine. 2/6 each.

QUEEN OF HEARTS (H.T.).—An entirely new lovely climbing Rose of a beautiful pink shade and continuously in flower, its sweet scent, beautiful pure colour, and lovely foliage making it one of the most valuable climbers yet sent out. 2/6 each.

RED RADIANCE.—A red flowered sport from the popular favourite "Radiance." Very free flowering. 3/6 each.

SEVERINE.—Beautiful coral red colour, fading to prawn red when fully expanded. A novel colouring; lovely at the opening of the bud. 2/6 each.

THISBE (Hybrid Moschata).—Chamois yellow of rosette shape, borne in large trusses on long, upright shoots. Deepest yellow flowers. 2/6 each.

New Fruit Trees.

Owing to limited space we are not able to give any particulars here with reference to New Fruit Trees for 1921. We will, however, be pleased to furnish our clients with a list on application.

New Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches and Plums, etc.

Novelties and other Interesting Plants



New Shasta Daisy—"Ruffle"

A similar type of flower to the very popular "Chiffon," the difference being that "Ruffle" has tubular petals. It is somewhat dwarfer than "Chiffon," and also earlier and more easily grown. The flowers are produced on very long stems and keep for a long time after cutting. Plants ready in August. 1/6 each; postage 3d. 15/- dozen; postage or carriage extra.

Beautiful Shasta Daisy—"Chiffon"

Price, 1/- each. Postage, 3d. extra.

This Daisy, which has been described as "the most beautiful Shasta Daisy ever seen," is a very chaste novelty.

The large flower is of dazzling whiteness, with several rows of long graceful petals, and a rich golden centre, the colours contrasting beautifully. The ends of the petals are lacinated, giving a delightful frilled appearance, hence its appropriate name "Chiffon."

The plant is of dwarf habit, sending up a large number of long, slender stems, each bearing one exquisite blossom, making it a perfect gem for both garden and indoor decoration.

New Pentstemons

2/6 each. Set of six, 13/6. Postage extra. Ready August.

CHELSEA.—Tube and lip crimson lake; throat white, heavily pencilled and blotched maroon.

IRENE.—Tube and lip dark crimson; throat white, heavily pencilled chocolate.

MAJESTA.—Tube light crimson, lip vivid orange scarlet, throat white, lightly pencilled purple.

RETA.—Tube bright magenta, lip deep rose pink, blotched maroon, throat blush white, slightly pencilled maroon.

RONDA.—Tube pinkish heliotrope, lip magenta, throat white, heavily pencilled and blotched maroon.

VERNA.—Tube old rose, lip salmon, throat white, pencilled purple.

New and Rare Plants

BIGNONIA REGINA SABÆA.—A very vigorous climbing plant, somewhat similar to Bignonia Rosea, but darker; large bunches of rich, rosy flowers, the veins being picked out in a deeper colour. Delicately perfumed; new. 2/6 each.

CANNA (NEW) WABASH.—This variety is one of the best we have yet seen; of dwarf habit; the foliage is a beautiful bronze red colour, while the blooms are distinct shade of deep rose-pink, the individual bloom being very large, and with six to eight blooms it makes quite a formidable spray. We recommend this. 1/6 each.

CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES.—A native shrub well worthy of cultivation. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with graceful foliage and yellow flowers, abundantly produced. 2/6 each.

CASSIA DIDYMOBOTRYA.—A particularly fine-foliaged and robust-growing Cassia. The heads of blooms are larger than other Cassias, and keep in flower a much longer time. 2/6 each.

CHAMAELAUCIUM UNCINATUM (The Geraldton Wax Flower).—A beautiful native shrub from Western Australia, admirably adapted to cultivation in our coastal climate. The flowers are somewhat like the native Tea Tree, but are a beautiful pink and white colour, and delightfully scented. They will last for days as a cut flower in water. 2/6 each.

EUGENIA LUEHMANNI.—The most handsome of our native Lillypilly family. As a specimen it is of compact, bushy growth, with graceful foliage, which in the young stage is beautifully coloured. After flowering a profusion of red fruits appear, giving the tree a very attractive appearance. It makes a splendid tall hedge, and is specially recommended for our coastal climate. 2/6 each, 25/- doz.

HEERIA MEXICANA.—A beautiful trailing plant for rockery work, also suitable for baskets; has small leaves of a pretty dark green colour and a multitude of very showy dark pink flowers. 1/6 each.

LATHYRUS GUNNERSBURY BEAUTY.—Hardy, free-flowering perennial. Flowers large, deep pink shade; very effective when trained on supports. 2/6 each.

MONTANOA GRANDIFLORA.—A tall-growing shrub, producing large heads of white Marguerite-like flowers and large, distinctive foliage. An additional feature is the fact that the blooms are produced in Winter. 2/6 each. (Some very fine specimens of Montanoa were seen in the Sydney Botanical Gardens in 1920.)

MOSCHOSMA RIPARIUM.—A very pretty herbaceous plant, growing three feet high, with soft leaves (such as a Coleus) and large terminal flowers of a flesh-white colour, with purple anthers. Very free-flowering and showy. Plants 2/6 each.

SALVIA UNION JACK.—A magnificent novelty in the way of Salvias, having same robust growth as "Bonfire," flowers being of a pure snow white, evenly striped, vivid scarlet. 1/6 each.

SCUTELLARIA ALPINA COCCINEA.—In this we have a most glorious herbaceous plant, growing about eighteen inches high, and which, during the Summer, has most brilliant orange-scarlet blooms. 2/6 each.

VIOLET ASCANIUS.—Extra large single blooms of a rich violet-purple colour, carried on long stems, and delightfully fragrant; vigorous grower, abundant bloomer. Splendid new variety. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

VIOLET PREMIER.—Magnificent large fragrant flowers of a rich deep purple shade, carried on long stalks. Very free bloomer and a good keeper. Promises to be the best of the dark varieties. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Novelties, etc., in Vegetable Seeds



NEW ROCK MELON—"IRONDEQUOIT."

SEASON
1921

New Rock Melon

"Irondequoit"

Without doubt the finest Musk or Rock Melon ever grown, either for commercial purposes or for the private garden. The flesh is a beautiful dark orange; skin finely netted, yellow when ripe, possessing a most attractive appearance. Fruit is large and the flavour is delicious, sweet, rich and spicy. The seed we supply comes from melons grown under the supervision of the originator.

1/- per pkt.

New Lettuce "Big Boston"

A large hearting Lettuce with a great reputation for commercial growing. A light green cabbage variety slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz., post free.

Garden Peas of Special Merit

"UNION JACK" (Hurst).—Dark green podded variety of the "Senator" type. Bushy haulm, long handsome pods, hanging in pairs. Very heavy cropper. Superfine quality. 1/- per packet.

"LITTLE MARVEL" (Sutton).—An extraordinary cropper; pods dark and of medium size, freely produced in pairs and closely filled. Fine flavour. Height about 20 inches. 6d. per packet.

"PEERLESS" (Sutton).—Robust in habit, bearing large pointed, deep green, handsome pods, packed with fine peas. Height, 3 feet. 6d. per packet.

"RICHARD SEDDON" (Cooper).—Haulms and pods deep green, the latter filled with 7 to 9 large peas of the very best colour and flavour. A first-class early variety. Height, 20 inches. 6d. per packet.

Special offer of the above, 1 packet each of 4 varieties
of Peas for 2/3, post free.



PEA—"LITTLE MARVEL."

**Specials in
Vegetable
Seeds
1921**



THE "ODOURLESS" ONION.

The "Odourless" Onion

An Onion without "flavour" would be very remarkable—in fact, it would be useless. But an Onion without an "odour" has an advantage. This "odourless" variety has the usual Onion flavour, and does not taint the breath—can be eaten raw like an apple. Seed, 1/- per packet 4/- per oz., post free.

The photograph here shown represents 6 onions grown by a customer, weighing 10½ lbs. Seed sown July; bulbs lifted Christmas Day.

I received the bundle of Trees on Saturday, the 23rd ult.; they are a good lot, and well packed. — MRS. ALF. FORD—4/7/20.

Novelties in Flower Seeds—Season 1921



BAKER'S "SUNBEAM" POPPY.

New Double White Primula

Primula Malacoides Alba Plena

The popularity of this type of Primula is exemplified in the suburban as well as the public gardens, where masses are used with great effect.

This new variety produces its flowers in great profusion, and when plants are grown in pots they form a handsome decorative medium. Sow seed Autumn. 2/6 per packet.

Baker's "Sunbeam" Poppy

A new race of Perennial Poppies resembling the well-known Iceland Poppy; but in length of stem, size of flower and robust habit they are so far in advance as to justify being considered as a new and distinct type. Ideal plants for border and bedding purposes. 1/6 per packet.

New Double Annual Poppy

The "Queen Shirley"

This is a strain of the ever-popular Single Poppy "The Shirley," and this new type produces flowers of double and semi-double form—all charming colours of flesh, salmon, orange and various shades of rose and carmine. 1/- per packet.

Gooseberries, Currants and Raspberries reached me safely, and in good order. Thanks for promptitude and care.—T. A. BASELEY—31/8/1920.

SWEET PEAS

The Latest and Best in Early or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas—Season 1921.
SEND FOR A FULL LIST OF ALL THE BEST TYPES, INCLUDING NOVELTIES FOR 1921.



SIDALCEA ROSE QUEEN.

Sidalcea Rose Queen

Raised in Ireland and described as "the finest hardy perennial ever produced." Each plant develops a sheaf of spikes 5 to 6ft. high, well furnished with beautiful rose coloured flowers in the summer. 1/- per packet.

New Antirrhinums

Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum, "Rose King"

A new and distinct shade among the tall-growing Antirrhinums. Bears fine spikes of immense flowers of brilliant carmine rose, deepening towards centre; no white throat or lip. 1/6 per packet.

Antirrhinum Nanum Grandiflorum, "Enchantress"

Described by a colour expert as "almond blossom pink"; practically identical in colour to the "Enchantress" carnation. Flowers large and borne on fine upright spikes. 1/6 per packet.

Antirrhinum Nanum Grandiflorum, "Gloria"

The flowers of this novelty are very large and of a rich deep rose, prettily fringed, and cluster thickly on the spike. Sturdy, elegant habit and delightfully effective. 1/6 per packet.

Antirrhinum Nanum Grandiflorum, "Victory"

This novelty has mammoth flowers, easily the largest in this section. The flowers are of a rich terra-cotta orange shading to yellow in centre. Sturdy and compact habit. 1/6 per packet.

Calliopsis Nana, "The Garnet"

This dwarf growing annual, with its glossy crimson scarlet flowers, will illuminate your garden with its blaze of colour. As many as 700 to 800 flowers in one plant. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 1/6 per packet.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

"Salmon Pink"

A fascinating shade of this popular hardy annual and a colour much sought after. 1/- per packet.

New "Nice" Stock "Beauty of Cannes"

A colour quite unique—rich chestnut—forming a valuable addition to our collection of nice Stocks, which will be found on page 26 of our general Catalogue. "Beauty of Cannes," 1/6 per packet.

Two New Verbenas

In addition to the varieties offered in our General List of Flower Seeds we draw attention to the following distinct sorts:—

LUCIFER.—Intense brilliant scarlet with no eye; very dazzling effect. 1/- per packet.

LUTEA.—Somewhat of an innovation in colour. Classed as a yellow. Would be well worth cultivation. 1/- per packet.

New Zinnia, Dahlia-Flowered

A novelty that is worth trying. Zinnias thrive well in Australia, and the giant flowered type has given such wonderful effects in massing, etc., that this New Dahlia Flowered type should appeal to all gardeners. Flowers 5 inches across. Mixed Seed, 1/- per pkt.

Flower Seeds of Special Merit



ROCHESTER ASTER.

New Asters for 1921

Embodied in our Lists of Flower Seeds will be found various types of Asters—including the Giant Crego, Comets, Tasmanian, &c.

We are now offering some novelties which come from the world's greatest Aster growers, and these, we feel sure, will prove attractive to our large clientele of amateur gardeners.

Aster, "Heart of France"

The best pure red Aster ever introduced. This flower opens red, and deepens with age, and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are full; the stems long and strong; and the plants of branching type. A beautiful novelty. Price, 1/6 per packet.

Aster, "Peerless Yellow"

Something decidedly choice is this "Peerless Yellow" Aster. A large flower, full and ball-shaped, with centres deeply covered with curled and twisted florets. Without doubt the best Yellow Aster ever introduced. Colour described as "beautiful chrysanthemum yellow."

Price, 1/6 per packet.

Aster, "Silvery Rose"

A robust, long-stemmed, large-flowering, new variety. Every petal is a combination of deep lilac rose, almost cerise, very delicately threaded with white. The unusually distinctive colour is most appropriate for decorative work. Vigorous grower; standing out well above all others. Price, 1/6 per packet.

Rochester Asters

This type of free-flowering Aster has a wonderful reputation in America, and has become familiar to growers in New South Wales. The plants bloom early, and the flowers are very large and produced abundantly, and are very double. The long narrow petals fall over one another in a charming cascade of colour, and cannot be equalled for richness of effect. White, lavender, shell pink, purple, lavender pink. Each variety, 1/- per pkt.; 5 pkts. for 4/6. Mixed Seed, 1/6 & 2/6 pkt.

American Comet Aster

An immensely popular class of Asters. Flowers large and double, produced freely on vigorous, branching plants. White, purple, rose, lavender pink, shell pink.

Each variety, 1/- per pkt.; 5 pkts. for 4/6, post free.

Aster, King Needled Type

While not altogether new, this type of Aster has shown itself to be a very desirable strain. The plants are strong and vigorous, and stand up well against trying weather conditions; various colours.

Seed mixed, 1/- per pkt.

Giant Crego Asters

An American strain of Branching Aster, producing very large flowers.

Pink	6d. pkt.	Rose Pink	6d. pkt.
Purple	6d. "	Crimson	6d. "
Azure Blue	6d. "	White	6d. "
Lavender	6d. "	Mixed	6d. & 1/-
Also striped varieties (white with pink or blue stripe) 1/-			

Tasmanian-Saved Aster Seed

GIANT BRANCHING ASTER. (Mixed and Separate Colours).			
Mixed	6d. pkt.	Red	6d. pkt.
Pink	6d. "	Crimson	6d. "
White	6d. "	Dark Blue	6d. "
Flesh coloured	6d. "	Light Blue	6d. "
Ostrich Feathered, mixed	6d. "		6d. "

Zinnia—Double Giant Picotee

A very fine strain of this hardy summer annual. The colour is remarkably clear, each petal being distinctly tipped with well-defined markings. Sow spring and summer. Price, 1/- per packet.

Giant Zinnias

(Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima).

This type of Zinnia has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners.

Giant Crimson	Giant Purple	Giant Flesh Colour
" Violet	" White	" Scarlet
" Sulph. Yellow	" Golden Yellow	

Each variety, 6d. per packet.

3 large pkts. for 1/6; 6 large pkts. for 2/9; 8 large pkts. for 3/6.

Collection of 8 small packets, 2/3, post free.

For full list of other varieties, see page 27.

Antirrhinums or Snapdragons

Majus Varieties

"**CERISE KING**"—Cerise pink, white throat and white lip, flowers very large, borne on fine long robust spikes. 6d. per packet.

"**PINK BEAUTY**"—A deep rose pink self, enormous spikes of flowers, individual blooms exceptionally large. 6d. per packet.

"**FELTHAM BEAUTY**"—Blooms enormous; deep rose pink, with white centre. Spikes very long; strong grower. 6d. per packet.

"**ORANGE BEAUTY**"—Fine spikes, with very large flowers. Colour—lovely orange scarlet, with gold lip. 6d. per packet.

"**VENUS**"—Delicate pink, white throat. 6d. per packet.

"**ROSE PEARL**"—Bright soft rose, white lip and throat, slightly tipped yellow. 6d. per packet.

"**PINK PEARL**"—Ground colour white, upper portion shaded peach blossom, the tip deeper shade. 6d. per packet.

"**COTTAGE MAID**"—Handsome; pale pink, white throat. 6d. per packet.

"**GHESTIA**"—Deep crimson. 6d. per packet.

"**ROSE DORE**"—Self salmon rose, shades gold. 6d. per packet.

"**RUBY ROSE**"—Fine deep salmon rose. 6d. per packet.

Nanum Varieties

"**IVORINE**"—Throws a very fine spike of large blooms. Colour—Ivory white. 6d. per packet.

"**YELLOW GEM**"—Very fine, rich, deep golden yellow; long spike, and large well-formed flowers. 6d. per packet.

"**FLAMINGO**"—Flowers deep terra cotta, with orange-yellow centre and white throat. 6d. per packet.

"**CAPTIVATION**"—A charming rich chamois, shaded pink; very large flower, fine spike. 6d. per packet.

"**NELROSE**"—Rich coral pink. 6d. per packet.

"**GOLDEN BEAUTY**"—Fine, rich, golden yellow, very large flowers; large sturdy spikes of blooms. 6d. per packet.

"**THE FAWN**"—Delightful blend of terra cotta, pink and pale yellow; quite distinct. 6d. per packet.

"**APPLE BLOSSOM**"—White throat, pink lip and standard. 6d. per pkt.

"**BLACK PRINCE**"—Dark crimson flower, dark foliage. 6d. per packet.

"**FIERY BELT**"—Vivid orange, white throat. 6d. per packet.

"**GRENADIER**"—Vivid orange, white throat. 6d. per packet.

"**ART SHADES**"—6d. per packet.

"**SUNSET SHADES**"—Assorted. 6d. per packet.

Other Flower Seeds

Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids

Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain, 1/- per packet.

Embraces the most delicate colours, ranging from deep blue, rose, terra cotta, cream to pure white.

Superb Delphiniums

The Perennial Larkspur or Delphinium is without question one of the most glorious summer-flowering plants. Our seed, being Australian, is acclimatised, and the plants will be sure to give good results.

Prices, 1/- and 2/6 per packet.

Eschscholtzias

These Californian Annuals are always bright and showy, and "The Geisha" is particularly so. The petals are prettily fluted, inside colour brilliant golden, outside of petals intense orange crimson. Sow autumn and spring. "The Geisha," 6d. per pkt. "Maroon," new shade, 6d. per pkt.

Larkspur, Stock-flowered

True Blue, Bright Pink, Lilac, Carmine, Chocolate and Brick Red.

These Double-flowering Larkspurs should prove very effective in bedding. Each Colour—6d. per pkt., 6 for 2/6.

Nemesia, Compacta Hybrida—"Blue Gem"

The Nemesia has become such a popular annual that the introduction of a distinct blue-coloured variety should prove of interest.

Price, 6d. per packet.

Phlox, Drummondii Grandiflora—(Nottage)

A magnificent exhibition strain of Phlox, selected and improved by the raiser, J. M. Nottage, of South Australia. The flowers are large, and the colours superb—a clear white or pale cream eye being one of the predominant features of this superb Phlox. Price, 1/- per packet.

Schizanthus Grandiflorus Maximus (Hybrid Strain)

The plants of this fine strain are more robust, and the blooms larger than any other variety previously listed. Can be grown successfully out of doors as well as under glass or bush-house. Price, 1/- per pkt.

SELECTED LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

For all Crops.

*Our Seeds
are always
The Best*



ALL RETAIL ORDERS FOR GARDEN OR FLOWER SEEDS ARE DELIVERED FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MENTIONED

Asparagus

6d. per pkt.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.
PURPLE DUTCH.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the Autumn, the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the Autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted. Price of Roots, 12/6 per 100. Carriage extra.

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be 12 to 18 inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior, it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress, care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the Autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Artichoke (Globe)

GREEN PURPLE

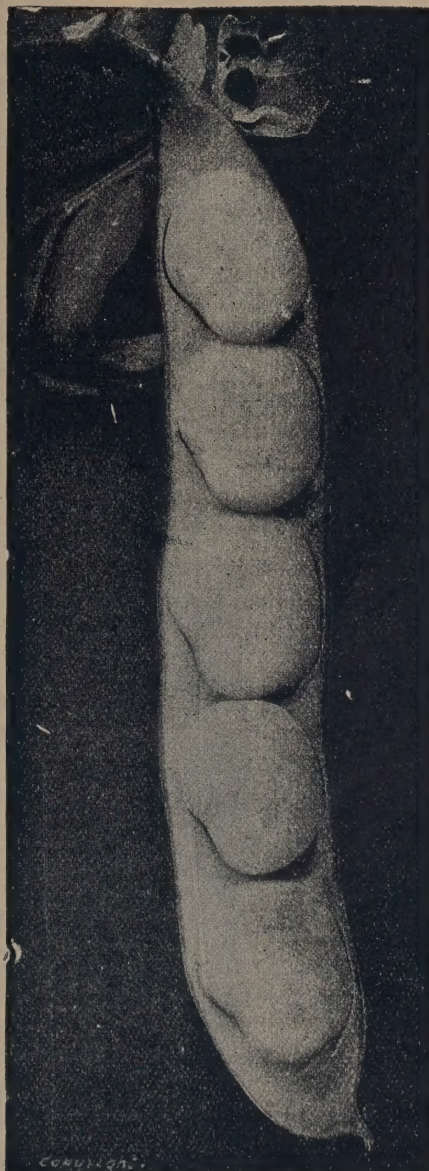
6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following Autumn or Spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only is used.

Globe Artichoke Plants priced on page 12.

ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM (White).—A Tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb. Postage or Carriage extra. (See also page 12.)

ANDERSON'S Manual of the
Flower Garden and Shrubbery
1/6 Post free.



ANDERSON'S
"ABUNDANCE" BROAD BEAN.

Broad Beans

6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.
1/- per lb., postage 6d. extra.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD.—Plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, and an abundance of pods, from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavour.

BROAD WINDSOR.—Very productive.

EARLY LONG POD.—Favourite with gardeners.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June and July, in drills three to four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows.

Anderson's "Abundance" Long Pod Broad Bean

This Bean grows 3 to 4ft. in height and produces large quantities of fine well-filled pods, 9 to 12 inches in length. It is an excellent Bean and a decided acquisition.

1/- per Packet; Postage, 6d. extra.

Lima Beans

6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.
2/6 per lb., postage 6d. extra.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The Beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall).—Very productive.

KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall).—Pods are large and well filled, and produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

BURPEE'S DWARF.—Plants from 18 to 20 inches high.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality.

HENDERSON'S DWARF.—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE.—Sow the Beans in October, November or December, in good loamy soil, if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The Beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all Summer.

Extract from letter:—

I might state that I am on the last of a very fine crop of Cabbage grown from your Seed—Improved and Succession.—A. W. THOMPSON.—12/9/20.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

French Beans

1/6 per lb., postage 6d. extra.
6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

DWARF VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods, excellent flavour; a wonderful bearer.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—The pods are stringless; long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.

NEGRO LONG POD.—Very productive, fine quality.

PALE DUN.—Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

WHITE DUTCH.—Large and fine. Tall grower.

ZEBRA OR NAPOLEON.—Good variety.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts.

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless. Continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled.

2/6 per lb.; packet, 6d. each.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A very prolific stringless podded Bean; good flavour; grows 6ft. Equal to Epicure. 2/6

per lb.; packets 6d. each.

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. In packets only. 6d. each.

MADAGASCAR.—Large white seeds, mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and Lima Beans. Perennial. In packets only, 6d. each.

CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Snake Beans

6d. per pkt.

Bears pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent the Beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut in sections. Sow in Spring.

Butter Beans

(Stringless)

1/6 per lb., postage 6d. extra.
6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

Perfectly stringless. A distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods).—Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods).—Strong, bushy-growing, dwarf variety; very stringless, fine flavour.

BRITTLE WAX.—Yellow-podded stringless Bean, of excellent flavour, wonderfully productive.

BLACK SEEDED WAX.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

KIDNEY WAX.—Very hardy and prolific, blight-proof; flat, fleshy pods, of good flavour. Dwarf.

MONT D'OR GOLDEN BUTTER (Tall).—Grows about 6 feet. Need not be sliced before cooking. **CULTURE.**—Same as French Beans.

For Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds, see page 12.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN.

Borecole or Kale

1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent Winter vegetable; highly esteemed for Winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows 2ft. apart, and 12 to 18in. in the rows.

Broccoli

2/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Adam's Early White.

Knight's Protecting.

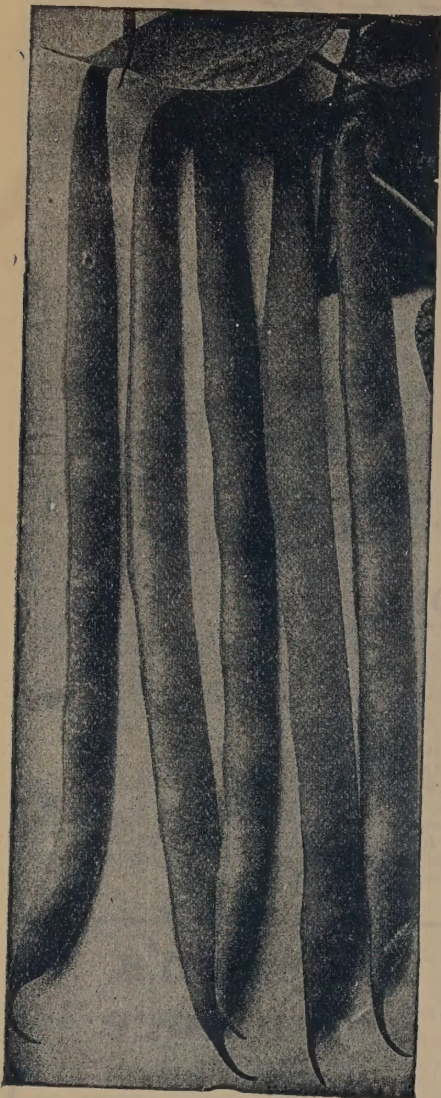
Elletson's Mammoth.

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June and July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

Brussels Sprouts

IMPROVED.—An excellent variety. 1/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in June and August for midsummer use and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.



CANADIAN WONDER, FRENCH BEAN.

Beet

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

For prices per lb., see page 13.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED.—A beautiful deep crimson variety.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops small.

ECLIPSE.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh.

All the Turnip-rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD RED.—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautifully deep rich colour; tender, and of fine flavour. 12in. long.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18in. to 24in. apart; thin out to 10 or 12in., and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February to March, should the weather be favourable.

Spinach Beet

1/- per oz.;

6d. per pkt.

Quite a different section, grown for the leaves only. The green leaves are cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT.—Pure white stalks, not unlike Seakale when cooked.

Extract from letter:—

I beg to state I have tried several packets of Parsnip Seed from different Seed Merchants, but the only success I have had so far for this Season is from the Seeds from your Firm, which have come up nicely.—MRS. A. S. POTTS.—22/11/20.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Cabbage ^{1/6 per oz., unless otherwise priced ;} ^{6d. per packet.} post free.

FOR PRICES OF CABBAGE SEED IN BULK SEE PAGE 13.

HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF CABBAGE.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage, but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20in., and the plants in the rows 15in. apart, the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

ANDERSON'S "PEDIGREE" CABBAGE.—In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us. 2/- oz.; 6/- 4 ozs. (post free).

SUCCESSION (HENDERSON'S).—This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well. 5/- oz.; 20/- 4 ozs. Post free.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—Short stemmed, and a compact grower; has few spreading leaves. Heads are large flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 4/- per oz.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD-BEATER.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close-grained. Excellent for market or private use. 4/- per oz.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This variety has been well tested in Australia, and has proved a first-class variety for both private growers and market gardeners. An early maturing Cabbage, of good form and with solid heads. 2/- per oz.; post free.

EARLY SPRING (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early and solid header, producing uniform crop. 2/- per oz. Post free.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. Can be sown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large.

LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK.—A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids or grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort.

WINNINGSTADT.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphids.



EARLY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

EARLY DWARF YORK.—Small, but very early; good flavour.

LARGE YORK.—Medium size, fine quality, very early.

EAST HAM AND WEST HAM.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm and white-hearted.

LONDON MARKET AND ENFIELD MARKET.—Splendid sort for general crops. White, firm hearts.

SUGARLOAF.—Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A fine Winter Cabbage.

ANDERSON'S "DEFIANCE" RED.—A grand pickling variety; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

Savoy Cabbage ^{1/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt.,} post free.

An excellent curled Cabbage, does remarkably well in the cooler parts of the State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

CULTURE.—Same as Cabbage. See above.



A NICE BUNCH OF CAULIFLOWERS.
(Anderson's "White Queen.")

Cauliflower

2/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise marked).

For prices per lb., see page 13.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Produces magnificent, very large snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are December, January, and February.

ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN.—A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage; excellent flavour. One of the finest grows, which we strongly recommend. Price, 5/- per oz.

ECLIPSE.—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; medium early, producing fine, solid heads.

EARLY LONDON.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens, one of the best; a very old favourite.

LARGE ASIATIC.—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market; of excellent colour and very hardy.

WALCHEREN.—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium early.

LATE METROPOLE.—A large variety, with very white heads.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading, and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3ft. x 2ft. in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check, they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Carrot

1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt. For prices per lb., see page 13.

ST. VALERY.—An excellent Scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape, and fine quality.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

SCARLET LONG HORN.—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

EARLY SHORT HORN.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

LONG RED SURREY.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.—Long red. See Field Carrots.

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18 inches apart, and when fit thin out to 5 or 6 inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land. They should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than 3 or 4 inches apart.



IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

Cape Gooseberry

6d. per pkt.

ORDINARY VARIETY.—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly.

GIANT.—A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2ft. high.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in a rich soil, 2 feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the tops of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

I might mention the result attained from the Stock last Season was wonderful.—MISS A. M. BRENTON.—18/9/20.

Celery

1/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt. Except where otherwise marked.

CULTURE.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. Sow as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18 inches wide, and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6 inches of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed and plant along the centre of the trench, about 9 inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water, when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure. With this treatment Celery stalks will be well balanced and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES.

WHITE PLUME.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching progress.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk, fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.

WINTER QUEEN.—Ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour; when blanched are of a fine cream white colour.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE.—Large, and fine quality; crisp, well flavoured.

WRIGHT'S SELECTED GIANT WHITE.—A leading variety; excellent quality, tender; crisp; blanches well.

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE.—Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Remarkably early, entirely self-blanching, with large golden yellow heart; very crisp and solid. 2/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

RED VARIETIES.

ROSE RIBBED.—A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour, with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

COLE'S RED SOLID.—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

LAING'S MAMMOTH RED.—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.

Sweet or Table Corn

6d. per packet, postage 3d. extra.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Ears 9in. long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A yellow-seeded variety; very early; dwarf; hardy and prolific.

Other fine varieties:—

EARLY CORY, CROSBY'S EARLY, TRIUMPH, EARLY MAMMOTH.

CULTURE.—Plant in September and October, in rows, three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

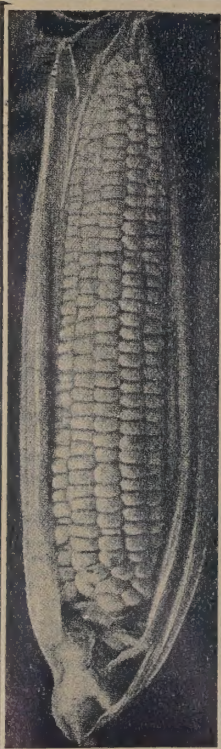
Boiled in the Cob.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cob into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

Roasted.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper; line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

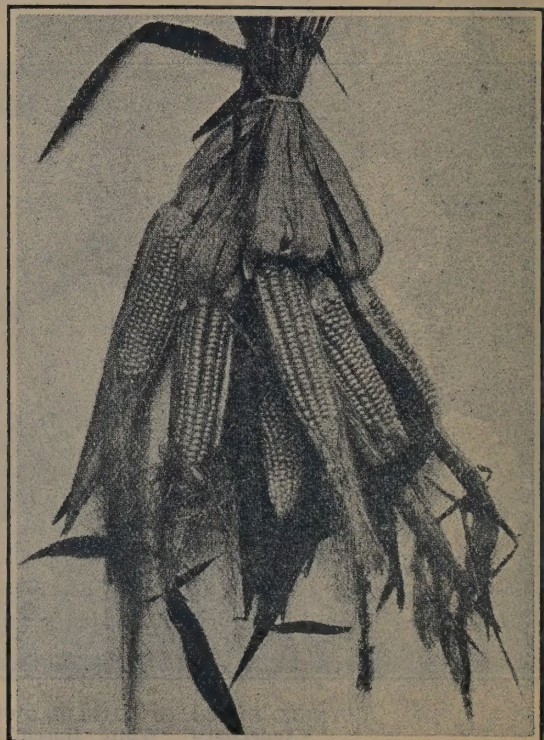
Pop Corn

6d. per packet postage 3d. extra.

CULTURE.—Same as Sweet Corn. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.



SWEET CORN
"TABLE QUEEN."



SWEET CORN.—"GOLDEN BANTAM."

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Cucumber 6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about 6ft. apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.—Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

COMMERCIAL.—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8in. long. Market gardeners' favourite.

CHOICE LONG GREEN.—Excellent variety; fruit 18in. long.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—Fine size, deep green colour; crisp, delicious; a favourite.

SHORT GREEN PRICKLY.—Very hardy; a good sort.

FORDHOOK PICKLING.—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine; thick skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

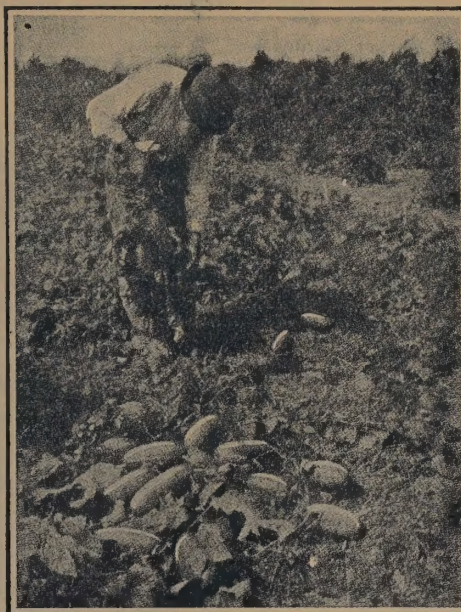
THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.—An excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in Autumn.

GREEN GHERKIN.—Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

APPLE-SHAPED.—Round in shape; fine white tender flesh.

JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

AFRICAN HORNED.—A very prolific and ornamental variety. When ripe the fruit is salmon-red colour, and may be used in the same manner as Rock Melon. Does exceptionally well in our warmer districts.



COMMERCIAL CUCUMBER.

Cress 6d. per packet.

CULTURE (Curled Cress).—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In Summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

TRIPLE CURLED.—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

WATER CRESS.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1/6 per oz.

AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS.—Used as a Water Cress during Winter. 1/- per oz.

Extract from letter:—
I wish to tell you that your
Seeds have always given satisfaction.—T. P. SKINNER.—
31/8/20.

Endive 1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN.

GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March, and plant out, when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot from plant to plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the heart, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

Egg Plant 6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance from plant to plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped, to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

LONG WHITE CHINA.

Herb Seeds (Culinary) 6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in Autumn and Spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

ANISE
BALM
BASIL (Bush)
BASIL (Sweet)
BORAGE
CARAWAY
CHERVIL
CORIANDER
DILL
DANDELION
HYSSOP

LAVENDER
MARIGOLD (Pot)
MARJORAM (Pot)
MAJORAM (Sweet)
PURSLANE
ROSEMARY
RUE
SAGE
SAVORY (Winter)
SAVORY (Summer)
THYME.

SPRAY VEGETABLE CROPS.

In order to obtain satisfactory results from vegetable crops, it is absolutely necessary to regularly and systematically spray them. Not only are insect pests more or less always present, but fungus diseases make headway unless checked in time—with the result that a large proportion of the fruits of your labour is wasted.

For Spray Fluids and Apparatus, see pages 61 and 62.

Kohl-Rabi

(Turnip Rooted Cabbage.)

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

LARGE GREEN AND LARGE PURPLE.—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE.—Sow in beds like Cabbage from December to March; plant 18in. apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

Leek 1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION.—Very handsome; blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG.—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH.—A very large variety.

CULTURE.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18in. apart and 8in. apart in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are 6in. high they are fit for planting out.

ANDERSON'S Manual of the Vegetable
Garden and Orchard 1/6 Post Free.



EGG PLANT.—New York Purple.



ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Lettuce

1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.
For prices to Market Gardeners,
see page 13.

CULTURE.—With rich, light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos and other non-solid sorts will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

Lettuce—Cabbage Varieties

MAY KING.—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stands summer well; very early.

NEW YORK.—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender and of excellent flavour.

ICEBERG.—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.

DEACON.—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.—One of the best Summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance; crisp and well flavoured.

HANSON.—Solid hearting variety, not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are white, crisp, and tender.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flavour excellent.

OHIO.—Early, hardy, beautiful, crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curved leaves, medium size.

BOSTON CURLED.—Extra curled leaves. Globular shape, and large size; crisp, of good flavour.

CALIFORNIAN BUTTER.—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp; both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

TOM THUMB.—A small compact variety; of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

MIGNONETTE.—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER.—Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size, when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

NEAPOLITAN AND DRUMHEAD.—The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.

Lettuce—Upright or Cos Varieties

PARIS GREEN COS AND PARIS WHITE COS.—Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

English Mushroom Spawn

1/- per brick; 1/9 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 2/2; or two bricks post free for 3/- in N.S.W.

How to Grow Mushrooms in the Open Air.

The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4ft. wide, 1½ft. high; on this, when the temperature is no more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade, so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in. with light, clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred, so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternative system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one of two years without the addition of fresh spawn.



LETTUCE NEAPOLITAN.
One of Our Best Summer Lettuces.

Water Melons

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet. For prices per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6ft. apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

SUGAR STICK.—Large light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24in. long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A very large, bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superior quality and delicious flavour.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin; an average weight of 50lbs., crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR.—Fruit often 2ft. in length; skin shows bands of white, shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

HALBERT HONEY.—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20in. in length; flesh rich crimson-like colour, deep green rind.

THE DIXIE.—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

COLE'S EARLY.—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavour, and very prolific.

KOLB'S GEM.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50lbs. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting, free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20in. long, with dark green skin.

ICE CREAM.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour; old favourite. **SWEET SIBERIAN.**—Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth. Very distinct; of oval shape and medium size.

TOM WATSON.—Bright pink flesh, small white seed, dark green skin.

Cassaba Melons

CULTURE.—Same as Rock Melon.
6d. per packet.

This Melon can be classed as a Rock Melon, but the fruit is somewhat distinct in appearance from it.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—Bright yellow with wrinkled skin; flesh white.

PINEAPPLE.—Late ripening; very solid and heavy; colour deep green, white flesh.

HONEYDEW.—Smooth skin; flesh light green; skin nearly white; creamy yellow when ripe.

Preserving Melons

6d. per packet. 9d. per oz.

CITRON.—A round variety, with red seeds.

LONG GREEN.—Excellent for jam or pie-making, but cannot be used without cooking.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Rock Melons

1/6 per oz. (except where otherwise priced);
6d. per packet.

SPICY CANTALOUPE (New).—Very distinct in flavour and appearance; cream coloured rind, flesh deep rich salmon; 8 to 10in. in length. 1/- pkt.
FORDHOOK.—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder.
MELROSE.—Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind dark green, oval shape; valuable for market gardeners.
EARLY HACKENSACK.—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.
NETTED GEM.—Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety.
MILLER'S CREAM.—Nearly round; with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.
EMERALD GEM.—Delicious, early and prolific, a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. But do not leave more than two of the strongest plants on each hill, and do not thin them out until they begin to run.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND.—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.

SUGAR SWEET.—This is an excellent Melon, one of the best, beautiful flavour; flesh light green, with golden lining next to seed cavity.

NUTMEG.—A medium-sized Melon, delicious flavour, great favourite.

BALTIMORE.—Fine variety, excellent flavour; green flesh; large size.

BANANA.—Distinct variety, bearing long slender banana-like fruit; skin creamy white, and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon colour; thick, and of good quality.

SWEET HOME.—Beautifully netted and ribbed; flesh very thick; light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

6d. per packet.

A very productive little Melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like vegetable marrow.

Mustard, Finest White

6d. per packet.

2/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—As a salad Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress; but as fresh Mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for Turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

Onion

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet except when otherwise priced.

Onion Seed by the lb., see page 13.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground, the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished, and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills 15in. apart; 4lbs. per acre is sufficient; but if sown by hand in an open drill, 8lbs. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes, 15lbs. to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20lbs. per acre broadcast.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL.—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled. 2/- per oz.; 4 ozs. for 6/-; 20/- per lb., post free.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—Skin a beautiful silver white; mild and pleasant flavour.

BROWN SPANISH.—A splendid variety, large and firm, largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

BROWN GLOBE.—Like Brown Spanish, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.—Very early; remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

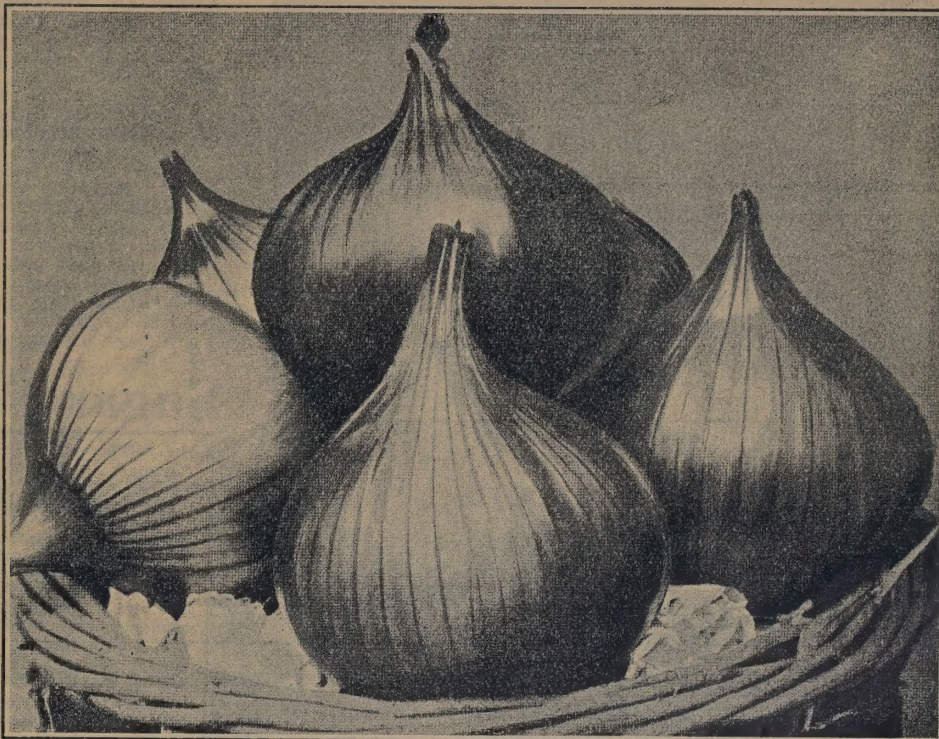
EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

AILS CRAIG.—A very attractive-looking Onion; with pale brown skin; flavour is mild and form globular. Splendid keeper and good exhibition variety. 1/- per packet.

JAMES' KEEPING.—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA.—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour.

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION."—Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.



AILS CRAIG ONION.

ONION—Continued.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin. Sow thickly.

THE QUEEN.—Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN SPANISH GLOBE.—A beautiful mild Onion, of delicious flavour. Particularly suitable for private use. Specially recommended for salads. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per oz.

Okra

6d. per packet.

IMPROVED DWARF. LONG GREEN.

CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much grown here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2ft. apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.

Parsnip

9d. oz.; 6d. per packet.

For prices per lb., see page 13.

HOLLOW CROWN. LARGE GUERNSEY

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly-manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be 2ft. apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10in. Parsnip seeds, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

Parsley

6d. per packet.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED.—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS.—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like variety.

FERN LEAVED.—Ornamental; strong flavour.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August, September, and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 15in. apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the Spring.

Pe-Tsai

(CHINESE CABBAGE.)

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large, loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the Autumn and Spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED



PEAS.—SENATOR.

Pepper or Capsicum

6d. per packet.

NEAPOLITAN.—One of the earliest of the large red varieties; very sweet and mild; excellent for slicing for salads, and for baking.
RUBY KING.—Handsomeness large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild. Desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.
IMPROVED BULL-NOSE.—Large scarlet fruit, compact plants, early, mild flavour.
CELESTIAL.—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white colour; changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.
ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Very large, 10 to 12in. long and 3 to 4in wide; useful and ornamental.
BIRD'S EYE.—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry; very small.
CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Plants covered with very small peppers; intensely hot.
LONG YELLOW CAYENNE. **SWEET SPANISH** **CHERRY**
RED CAYENNE **SMALL CHILLI** **GOLDEN DAWN**
CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bushhouse in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3in. high—2 or 3ft. apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

Pumpkin

FOR TABLE USE.

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

CROWN.—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.
LARGE BUTTON.—Fine dry sort, good keeper.
IRONBARK.—Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh; good flavour; excellent keeper.
TRIANGLE.—A very popular variety, peculiar shape, very prolific. Good table sort.
CALHOUN.—Resembling the Gramma; salmon-coloured.
JAPANESE.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.
CUSHAW.—Large bottle-shaped fruit, with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.
TURK'S HEAD.—Fine table variety, good keeper; red top.
GRAMMA.—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways and for cattle or pig feed.
CULTURE.—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be 6 or 8ft. apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.

Garden Peas

1/- and 1/3 per lb. Postage 6d. extra.
 6d. per packet. Postage 3d. extra.

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May, June, and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during Winter and Spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either artificial or natural sources.
EARLY VARIETIES. 1/3 per lb.
RICHARD SEDDON.—One of the finest of the Dwarf Early Peas, large, well-filled pods; height 20 inches.
THE DAISY.—Height 12 to 18in. Covered with pods 5in. in length; one of the best of its class.
MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—1½ft. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled; excellent flavour.
THE SHERWOOD.—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.
LITTLE MARVEL.—One of the finest cropping Dwarf Peas; pods dark, and of medium size, well filled and of fine flavour; height, 20 inches. Pkts only.
AMERICAN WONDER.—1ft.. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled; of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.
WM. HURST.—1½ft. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.
ENGLISH WONDER.—2ft. Very prolific variety; a few days later than American Wonder, and pods slightly larger.
MEDIUM VARIETIES.
YORKSHIRE HERO.—2½ to 3ft. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and vigorous growth. 1/- lb.
STRATAGEM.—2½ to 3ft. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured. 1/- lb.
VEITCH'S PERFECTION.—2½ to 3ft. A somewhat more deliciously-flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however. 1/- per lb.
PEERLESS.—Robust habits, large pointed, deep green pods. Height, 3ft. Pkts only.
TELEPHONE.—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ft. high. Very strong grower.
DWARF DEFIANCE.—2½ft.; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods, well filled. 1/- lb.
DUKE OF ALBANY.—Height 3½ to 4ft. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well, early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate. 1/3 lb.
SENATOR.—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height, 2½ft. 1/3 lb.
UNION JACK.—Dark green pods, heavy cropper and superfine quality. 6d. pkts. only.
LATE VARIETIES.
BEDMAN'S BLUE IMPERIAL.—2ft.. heavy bearer. 1/- lb.
PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Superior, grand show variety; very prolific. 1/3 lb.
TELEGRAPH.—Great bearer, excellent quality. A valuable Pea for market or private use. Height, 4ft. 1/3 lb.

For New Varieties of Peas, see Novelty Pages.

Sugar Peas (Edible Podded)

6d. per packet.
 Postage 3d. extra.

TALL.—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden peas.
DWARF.—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden pea.
CULTURE.—Same as the ordinary variety.

Radish

6d. per packet.

For prices per pound, see page 13.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight, for succession; use a shaded border during summer months and a mulching manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.
LONG SCARLET.—Splendid strain; bright coloured, crisp and tender.
MIXED TURNIP.—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.
CHARTIER.—Very fine bright crimson colour, shading to white; crisp.
LORD CARDINAL.—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.
RED TURNIP. **WHITE TURNIP.**
CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE.—Large white sort.
FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Red, tipped white.
BLACK SPANISH.—Very large.
SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—A delicious variety; white flesh.

Rosella

6d. per packet.

It is from the fleshy calyx of the handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdora*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a hot climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5ft. apart.



- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Rhubarb

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry, leafless boughs and a manure mulch, in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until Autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made of the best soil, trenched 2ft. deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4ft. apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all sorts, see page 12.)

Seakale

1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2ft.), and plant from 2 to 2½ft. apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10in. common drain pipe, chimney-pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of 3ft.; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is more than 5 to 6in. long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

(For price of Seakale Roots, see page 12.)

Salsify

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

Spinach

6d. per packet.

ROUND, PRICKLY, MONSTROUS, VIROFLAY, AND NEW ZEALAND.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows about 18in. apart, and thin out to about 9in. Good, rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Squash

1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD.—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.
EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.—With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the most reliable; very hard skin.

FORDHOOK.—Flesh dry and sweet; will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.

DELICATA.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

BOSTON MARROW (Runner).

CROOKNECK (Bush).

All the above are good, serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, October, and November successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2ft., and the rows about 4ft. apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Tomato

6d. per packet.

SEE PAGE 13 FOR PRICES PER OZ.

CULTURE.—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October, and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit-vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and spray to keep down the caterpillar.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Large, extra early, heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.

LANDRETH'S EARLIEST.—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.

MIKADO.—Fruit purplish red, of large size produced in clusters.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and is very solid.

PONDEROSA.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine, strong-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

STONE.—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained; splendid.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

DUKE OF YORK.—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes eight or ten.

MATCHLESS.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red colour; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack.

EARLY RUBY.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION.—Similar in growth to the red.

DWARF GIANT.—Colour a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin, and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavour delicious, and the growth uniformly bush-like, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.

CRIMSON CUSHION.—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

PEACH.—A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the peach.

TOMATO.—Continued.

CLUSTEROSA.—Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well-flavoured small fruit.

KING HUMBERT.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

GOLDEN TROPHY.—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

FORDHOOK FANCY OR POTATO-LEAVED.—Erect growth; bears large crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.

WALKER'S SELECTED RECRUIT.—Produces large bunches of medium-sized red fruit of disease-resisting variety. Recommended.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:—

YELLOW CHERRY

SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED.

RED CHERRY

6d. per packet.

(For prices per pound, see page 13.)

Turnip

ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.—Fine clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.

WHITE STONE.—Pure white flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

WHITE NEPAUL.—Early short-topped, delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.

EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE.—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.

GREEN-TOP STONE.—A most esteemed variety.

PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Extra early, fine flavour.

LONG WHITE.—Suitable for hot districts.

ORANGE JELLY.—Superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.

GARDEN SWEDE ("Laing's").—A favourite; suitable for Autumn sowing.

CULTURE.—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18in. apart, and thin out to 6 or 8in. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

Vegetable Marrow

1/- per oz.

6d. per packet.

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.—Abundant bearer, large fruit, running variety.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White).—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (Green).—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.

CUSTARD SHAPED.—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.

MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.

CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.



TOMATO.—"DUKE OF YORK."

Anderson's Kitchen Garden Calendar

JANUARY (THIRD MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Jr." Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed beds by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

MARCH (SECOND MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future cropping. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore, keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Jr." Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend, indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy space for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans Parsley, and Watercress. Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed beds of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschalot and Tree Onion Bulbs.

MAY (FIRST MONTH OF WINTER.)

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, many slugs will be found; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secret themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed, and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions, and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches; also plant Chokos.

FEBRUARY (FIRST MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell" it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant; and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through the mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about two ounces in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, Parsnips, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or other seed potatoes.

APRIL (THIRD MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate freely and plants establish themselves more quickly now than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly-slaked lime, soot or tobacco dust over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also Winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed, which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery plants, making a planting of Garlic, Eschalots and Three Onion Bulbs. Crimson Winter and other, Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

JUNE (SECOND MONTH OF WINTER.)

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bone-dust, in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants; also Chokos.

This Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, 10 days, i.e., sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes.

for the Coastal Districts of New South Wales

JULY (THIRD MONTH OF WINTER.)

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way; but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in inuring them to light and air, and in gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon Seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month. A heavy dressing of manure and some salt should be given to the surface of the beds. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special Potato List.) Plant Chokos.

SEPTEMBER (SECOND MONTH OF SPRING.)

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the Summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Jr." Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum or Chillies, Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established. "Earliana" and "Matchless" are fine varieties.

NOVEMBER (FIRST MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open frequently worked, in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond control if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember Tall-growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables, and smaller sowing for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears in winter if frost does not intervene.

What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed, and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm, yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of the seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

AUGUST (FIRST MONTH OF SPRING.)

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under a more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain this for years; others, like the Parsnip for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month.

OCTOBER (THIRD MONTH OF SPRING.)

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Jr." Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall) and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards ends of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomatoes for succession.

Anderson's "Startler" Butter Bean is one of the best varieties to sow this month.

DECEMBER (SECOND MONTH OF SUMMER.)

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one, so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late, of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

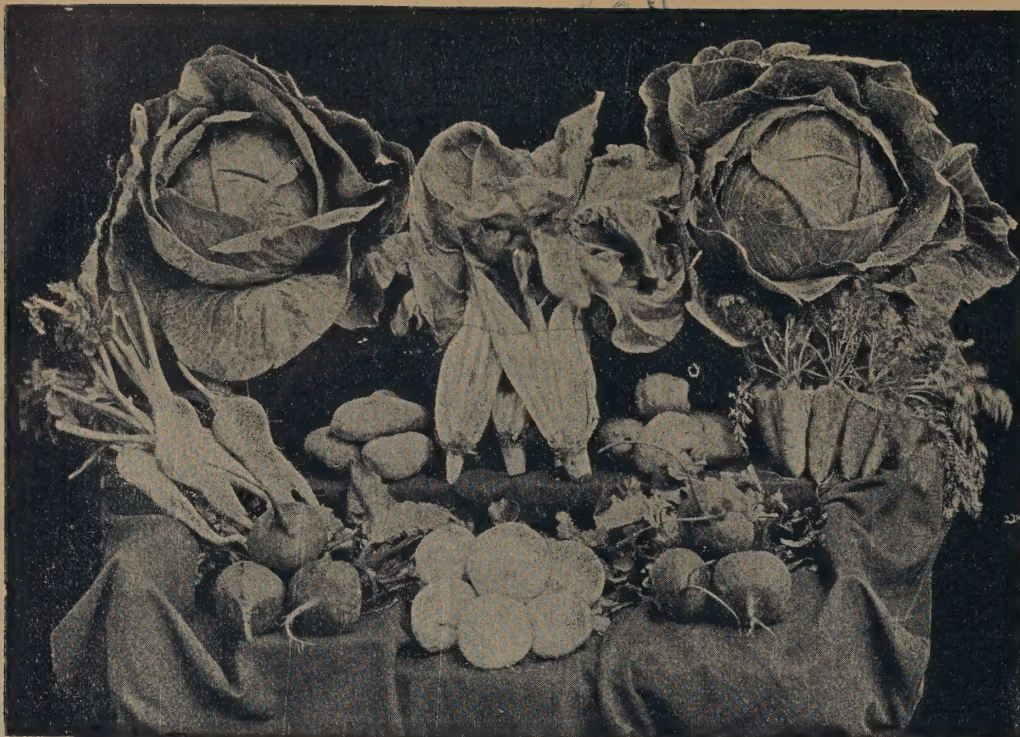
We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Jr." Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If those who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, and the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions if procurable.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato and Melon Plants this month.



GROWN FROM SEED SUPPLIED BY US.

ANDERSON'S Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

WE WILL ARRANGE VARIETIES.

As a convenience to our clients and to save them time and trouble, we will do all the selecting for them.

We will send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australasia.

Customers should be careful to send full address and post town.

VARIETIES CAN BE ALTERED.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will gladly make any alteration asked, excepting the sending of Peas or Beans for other items.

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia, New Zealand and Fiji at prices named.

In order to secure the advantage of these collections being sent POST OR CARRIAGE FREE, it is necessary that CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER, and 6d. exchange must be added to all Country Cheques.

"Little Garden" Collection

12 Packets 5/-

Selected from the following:-

Beet, Red.
Cabbage.
Carrot.
Cauliflower.
Celery.
Cress, Curled.
Cucumber, Long Green.
Lettuce, Fine Curled.
Melons, Water or Rock.
Mustard, White.
Onion.
Parsnip.
Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
Radish, Long Scarlet.
Squash.
Tomato, Large Red.
Turnip, sorts.
Vegetable Marrow.

"Home Garden" Collection

45 Packets 20/-

1 pkt.	Beans, Broad Long Pod, or Windsor.	1 pkt.	Leek, London Flag.
2 "	Beans, French sorts.	3 "	Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos.
1 "	Beans, Butter.	4 "	Melons, Water & Rock.
1 "	Beans, Lima, Tall or Dwarf.	1 "	Mustard, White.
2 "	Beet, Turnip-rooted and Long.	2 "	Onion, sorts.
3 "	Cabbage, sorts, including Pedigree.	1 "	Parsley, Triple Curled.
2 "	Carrot, St. Valery and Intermediate.	2 "	Parsnip, sorts.
1 "	Cauliflower, sorts.	2 "	Peas, Early and Late.
1 "	Celery, White.	2 "	Pumpkin, sorts.
1 "	Cress, Curled.	2 "	Radish, sorts.
2 "	Cucumber, sorts.	1 "	Squash.
		3 "	Tomato, sorts.
		3 "	Turnip, sorts.
		1 "	Vegetable Marrow.

"Cottage Garden" Collection

22 Packets 10/-

1 pkt.	Beans, French or Kidney.
1 "	Beet, Red.
2 "	Cabbage, sorts.
1 "	Carrot.
1 "	Cauliflower.
1 "	Celery.
1 "	Cress, Curled.
1 "	Cucumber, Long Green.
1 "	Lettuce, Fine Curled.
2 "	Melons, Water and Rock.
1 "	Mustard, White.
1 "	Onion.
1 "	Parsley.
1 "	Parsnip.
1 "	Peas.
1 "	Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
1 "	Radish, Long Scarlet.
1 "	Tomato, Large Red.
1 "	Turnip, sorts.
1 "	Vegetable Marrow.

CULINARY PLANTS, ROOTS AND BULBS, ETC.

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE except where specially mentioned.

PLANTS

For rates of postage in New South Wales and other States, see page 63.

Asparagus Plants (For Culture see page 1.)

Can be supplied during June, July, and August.
Colossal } 12/6
Perfection }
Erfurt Giant } per 100.

Globe Artichokes

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Green and Purple. Plants, 6/- per doz.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Price 3d. per lb.

Special Prices for large quantities.

Can be supplied June, July, August.

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Roots or Crowns 3/6 per doz.

Rhubarb Roots

May to end of October.

	Each. Doz.
Tops Crimson Winter	9d. 7/6
Victorian Giant	9d. 7/6
Sydney Market Variety	6d. 4/-
Sydney Crimson Variety	6d. 4/-

Special Prices for large quantities.

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

Seakale

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.
Plants, two years old 6/- per doz.

Eschalots

1/6 per lb.; postage extra.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Chokos

Price 3d. each, postage extra.

Can be supplied May to July.
These are the best months to plant.

Potato Onions

1/- per lb., postage extra.

Plant during autumn: they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top Onions

Price, 1/6 per lb.
Postage extra.

Plant the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring, and pickle well.

Garlic

1/6 per lb., postage extra.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Price . . 1/- doz.; 7/6 per 100 (postage extra).
We can supply from November to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round:-

Sage	6d. each.
Thyme	6d. "
Marjoram	6d. "
Mint Roots	4d. and 6d. per bundle

Clean Bird Seeds

Song Bird Mixture Price on application.
For Canaries and other small birds. The seeds are all machine dressed.

Canary	Price on application.
Hemp, Rape	6d. per lb.
Millet, White, French, Common and Red	4d. "
Flax or Linsee	6d. "
Parrot Food	5d. "
Bird's Eye Chillies	2/- "
Pea Nuts	1/6 "

Prices to Market Gardeners

And others who buy in Large Quantities

TERMS OF SALE

ANDERSON & CO., LTD., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

NETT PRICES. POST FREE, except where otherwise mentioned.

Orders for half-pounds are supplied at POUND RATES. The prices are subject to fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them throughout the season.

Beet	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Ex. E. Turnip Rooted ..	1/6	5/-
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	1/6	5/-
Anderson's Long Blood Red	1/6	5/-
Silver or Spinach	1/6	4/6

Carrot		
Intermediate, No. 2	1/6	5/-
Long Red, No. 1	1/6	5/-
Early Short Horn, No. 3	2/-	6/-
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety.	1/6	5/-

Cabbage		
Anderson's Pedigree	6/-	20/-
St. John's Day, 3 months	3/6	10/-
St. John's Day, Anderson's Improved..	3/6	10/-
Succession (Henderson's), 4 months	20/-	70/-
Burpee's All Head Early	15/-	50/-
East Ham	3/6	10/-
London Market	3/6	10/-
Drumhead Early	5/-	15/-
Red Pickling	5/-	15/-
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	3/-	10/-

Savoy Cabbage		
Drumhead	3/6	10/-
Green Curled	3/6	10/-

Cauliflower		
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months ..	6/-	20/-
Early London, 3 to 4 months	6/-	20/-
Large Asiatic, 4 to 5 months	6/-	20/-
Eclipse	10/-	30/-
Anderson's "White Queen"	5/-	oz.
Late Metropole	3/6 oz.; 10/-	per 1/4lb.

Celery	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Crystal White	3/6	10/-
White Paschal	3/6	10/-
White Plume	3/6	10/-

Cress		
Triple Curled, for salads	1/-	2/6
Water		2/-

Cucumber	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Long Green	3/6	10/-
" Prickley	3/6	10/-
" Choice	7/6	25/-
Short Green	3/6	10/-
Commercial	3/6	10/-

Anderson's Market King, very fine..	Per oz.	2/6
Apple Shaped		2/6

Herbs	Per oz.
Sage	3/-
Thyme	3/-
Marjoram, Sweet and others	2/-

Kohl Rabi	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Green	3/-	10/-
Purple	3/-	10/-

Leek		
Anderson's Perfection	4/-	12/6
London Flag	4/-	12/6

Lettuce		
Californian Butter	2/-	6/-
Drumhead	2/6	8/-
Neapolitan	2/6	8/-
Ohio	2/6	8/-
New York	2/6	8/-
Deacon	2/-	6/-
Iceberg	2/6	8/-
May King	2/6	8/-
Mammoth Salamander	2/-	6/-
White Cos	2/-	6/-
Green Cos	2/-	6/-

Water Melon	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen	2/-	6/-
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed	2/-	6/-
Kolb's Gem	2/-	6/-
Dixie	2/-	6/-
Ice Cream, White Seed	2/-	6/-
McIver, White Seed	2/-	6/-
Cole's Early	2/-	6/-
Kleckley Sweets	2/-	6/-
Sugar Stick	2/-	6/-
Halbert Honey	2/-	6/-

Rock or Musk Melon		
Baltimore	3/-	9/-
Melrose	3/-	9/-
Nutmeg	3/-	9/-
Early Hackensack	3/6	10/-
Jenny Lind, Improved	3/-	9/-
Nettled Gem	3/-	9/-
Fordhook	3/-	9/-

Preserving Melon		
Green Seed	1/9	5/-
Citron, Red Seed	2/-	6/-

Mustard		
Finest White	1/-	2/6

Onion		
Anderson's Market Model	6/-	20/-
Brown Spanish	3/-	10/-
Brown Globe	3/-	10/-
Extra Early Flat Red	3/6	12/6
" Yellow Globe	3/-	10/-
Mammoth Silver King	3/-	10/-
Barietta (Pickling)	3/-	10/-

Parsley		
Triple Curled	1/6	4/-
Moss Curled	2/-	6/-

Parsnip		
Hollow Crown	1/3	3/-

Pepper or Capsicum	Per oz.
Long Red	1/6
Long Yellow	1/6
And other sorts	1/6

Pumpkin	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Crown	1/9	6/-
Button	1/9	6/-
Ironbark	1/9	6/-
Turk's Cap	1/9	6/-
Triamble	2/6	8/-
Gramma, or Rio	3/-	10/-

Radish		
Long Scarlet	1/3	3/6
Red Turnip	1/3	3/6
White Turnip	1/3	3/6
Mixed Turnip	1/3	3/6
French Breakfast	1/3	3/6
Celestial	1/6	4/-

Rhubarb		
Giant	5/-	18/-
Crimson Winter	5/-	18/-

Spinach		
Prickley and Round	1/-	2/6
Monstrous Viroflay	1/-	2/6
Silver or Spinach Beet	1/6	4/6

Squash		
White Custard	2/6	8/-
Golden Bush	3/-	10/-
Hubbard	3/-	10/-
Boston Marrow	3/-	10/-

Tomato	Per oz.
Mikado	3/-
Duke of York	3/-
Matchless	3/-
Early Ruby	3/-
Dwarf Champion	3/-
Dwarf Champion Golden	3/-
Ponderosa	3/6
Golden Trophy	3/-
Crimson Cushion	3/6
Earliana (Spark's)	3/-
Fordhook Fancy	3/-
Burwood Prize	3/6
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	3/-
Landreth's Earliest	3/-
Red Stone	3/-

(Special quotations per lb.)

Turnip	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
White Nepal or Strop Leaved	1/3	3/6
White Stone	1/3	3/6
Red Top American Stone	1/3	3/6
Long White or Chinese	1/6	4/-
Anderson's Imp. Purple Top Swede ..	1/3	3/6
Skirving's Purple Top Swede	1/3	3/6

Vegetable Marrow		
Long White Select	2/-	6/-
Custard-shaped	2/6	8/-
Bush, Long Fruited White	2/-	6/-
" " Green	2/-	6/-

PEAS and BEANS

in large quantities are delivered free on rail or steamer, Sydney. Sacks or bags extra.

PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE.
Quotations on application.

Peas		
Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock) ..	Prices on Application.	
American Wonder		
McLean's Little Gem		
Stratagem		
Veitch's Perfection		
Daisy		
Wm. Hurst		
Sherwood		
English Wonder		

Broad Beans		
Anderson's Giant Long Pod	Prices on Application.	
Broad Windsor		
Early Long Pod		

Dwarf or French Beans		
Canadian Wonder	Prices on Application.	
Negro Long Pod		
Pale Dun		
Burpee's Stringless		

Butter or Waxpod Beans		
Anderson's Startler	Prices on Application.	
Dwarf Black Seeded		
Anderson's Wonder		

Runner Beans		
White Dutch	Prices on Application.	
Scarlet		
Zebra		
Epicure		
Kentucky Wonder		
Snake or Chinese		

Lima Beans	Per lb.
Early Leviathan, Tall	2/6
King of the Garden, Tall	2/6
Burpee's Dwarf	2/6
Henderson's Dwarf	2/6

General List of

FLOWER SEEDS

With Hints on Cultivation

ABRONIA 6d. per pkt.

- 1 **Umbellata**. Rosy-lilac, fragrant. Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6in.

ACROCLINIUM 3d. pkt.

- 5 **Album, Single**. Graceful white, with yellow centre.
6 **Roseum, Single**. Rose, dark eye.
7 **Roseum, Double**. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre. Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

ADONIS 6d. per pkt.

- 10 **Vernalis**. Perennial; star-shaped yellow flowers.
11 **Aestivalis** (Flos Adonis). Annual. Crimson scarlet. Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy. Sow in spring 12in.

ALYSSUM 3d. per pkt.

- 17 **Maritimum** (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote new growth.
18 **Maritimum Compactum** (Little Gem). Very dwarf, erect variety.
19 **Saxatile**. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary margined.

AMARANTHUS 3d. pkt.

- 22 **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5ft.
23 **Tricolour** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 8 to 5ft.
24 **Henderii**. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4ft.
25 **Firebrand**. Large leaves, deep blood-red, bright yel. edges. 6ft.
27 **Caudatus** (Love-lies-bleeding). Racemes of drooping purplish crimson flowers, 3ft.

This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.

- 28 **Tricolour "Aurora"**. Pyramidal-shaped bushes with vari-coloured leaves; very ornamental.

- 29 **Choice Mixed**. A selection of the best varieties. 1/- per pkt.

Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. *Salicifolius* is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but *Tricolour* is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November and December.

ANAGALLIS

(Pimpernel). 6d. pkt.

- 35 **Grandiflora**. Choice mixed. A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit; prefer rich soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

ANEMONE. 6d. pkt.

- 45 **Japonica**. Very pretty; flowers all summer, purplish red. 24in.
46 **Coronaria**. Mixed; various colours. 12in.
47 **St. Brigid**. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone. Large, single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.

Tuberous-rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well-drained light soil. *Japonica* is a hardy perennial. Sow early in autumn. See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANCHUSA

6d. per pkt.

- 41 **Capensis**. Bright azure blue. A free-flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong-growing Forget-me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

ANGELONIA

6d. per pkt.

- 50 **Grandiflora Alba**.

A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in spring.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) 3d. per pkt.

- 52 **Anderson's Choice**. Beauty of spikes unsurpassed.
53 **Brilliant**. Scarlet, golden and white.
54 **Delila**. Carmine, white throat.



AQUILEGIA.—LONG-SPURRED VARIETY.

ANTIRRHINUM.—Continued.

- 55 **Galathea**. Very fine crimson.
56 **Picturatum**. Showy, striped, spotted.
58 **Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria"**. Pure white spike; very large.
59 **Grandiflorum "Romeo"**. Deep rose flesh and foliage.
60 **Grandiflora "Striatum"**. Magnificent striped variety.
61 **Tom Thumb**. 9in. high; various colours, and very attractive.
62 **Extra Choice Mixed**. Containing all the newest tall varieties. 6d. pkt.

A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour; self colours, striped and spotted flowers; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. Tall varieties. 36in.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

6d. per pkt.

Except otherwise marked.

- 67 **Coerluea Hybrida**. Single long-spurred varieties. Mixed.
68 **Chrysanthra Grandiflora Alba** (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.
71 **Mixed**. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.



ANTIRRHINUM.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).—Continued.

73 **Rose Queen.** Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

74 **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.** A magnificent strain of single flowers, unexcelled. 1/- per pkt. Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) 6d. per pkt.

76 **Alpina.** White, very dwarf.

For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 6in.

ARCTOTIS 6d. per pkt.

78 **Grandis.** Flowers single; white, with pale violet centre.

ASTER 6d. per pkt.

82 **Crown.** Various colours; white centre.

85 **Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Various colours.

86 **Dwarf Victoria.** One of the best classes; various colours.

87 **Giant Comet.** Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.

88 **Giant Comet White.** Extra fine.

89 **Globe Flowered.** Various colours, showy. 3d. per pkt.

92 **Mignon.** Mixed colours—light blue lilac, rose. 3d. per pkt.

95 **Pyramidal Flowering.** Dwarf; various colours.

96 **Queen of the Market.** Branching loose habit.

97 **Quilled Mixed.** Striking colours. 3d. per pkt.

98 **Single Marguerite.** Valuable for cutting.

103 **Semple's Branching.** Late flowering; tall growing; double; mixed colours.

105 **Hercules.** Very strong, white flowers.

107 **Invincible.** Branching, white; large flowers.

ASTER.—Continued.

108 **Invincible.** Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering. 3d. per packet.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 to 4in. across. Light, rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

AUBRETIA 6d. per pkt.

109 **Leichtlini.** Luminous carmine rose.

Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA 6d. per pkt.

112 **Choice Mixed.** Various colours, best sorts. 6in.

Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM 6d. per pkt.

114 **Carnation.** Striped and flaked; attractive.

115 **Solferina.** Streaked and spotted; distinct.

116 **Camellia Flowered.** Self-colours.

117 **Camellia Flowered Alba Perfecta.** White; double.

118 **Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck.** Double, brilliant salmon rose; very fine.

118a **Camellia Flowered "Primrose."** Extra double, compact. 2in across.

119 **Choice Mixed.** 3d. per pkt.

A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer.



BALSAM.—DOUBLE FLOWERING.

BEGONIA.

124 **Tuberous Rooted Single.** Charming colours. 1/6 per pkt.

125 **Tuberous Rooted Double.** Beautiful shades. 2/6 per pkt.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame, or green-house, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18in.

127 **Semperflorens.** A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. per pkt.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy) 6d. per pkt.

130 **Iberidifolia.** Bright blue flowers.

131 **Iberidifolia Alba.** Pure white flowers. Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like; produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

BROWALLIA 6d. per pkt.

133 **Alata Coerulea.** Large; bright blue.

134 **Alba.** White; very pretty variety.

136 **Speciosa Major.** Large blue flowers.

Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15in.

CALANDRINIA 6d. per pkt.

138 **Discolour.** Pretty rose lilac.

139 **Umbellata.** Beautiful magenta crimson.

Dwarf, free-flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

CALCEOLARIA

143 **Shrubby.** Self colours—yellow, brown. 1/6 per pkt.

144 **Finest Mixed.** Selected strain; robust, floriferous. 2/6 per pkt.

A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light fibrous soil and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots. Give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18in.

CALENDULA (English Marigold) 3d. per pkt.

150 **Meteor.** Double, golden coloured, striped.

151 **Prince of Orange.** Double, rich, orange striped.

152 **Pluvialis (Cape Marigold).** White, petals shaded maroon. Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.



ASTER.—GIANT COMET.

FOR NOVELTIES AND FULL LIST OF GIANT CREGO AND ROCHESTER ASTERS, SEE NOVELTY PAGES.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED



CALLIOPSIS.—GOLDEN RAY.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS 3d. pkt.

- 155 Drummond. Yellow, crimson centre.
- 156 Grandiflora. Perennial; golden yellow.
- 157 Lanceolata. Perennial; fine yellow.
- 158 Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
- 159 Bicolor Hybrida. Double flowers.
- 160 Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow.
- 161 Marmorata. Yellow, splashed crimson.
- 162 Golden Ray. Elegant and graceful.
- 163 Fire King. Deep bright scarlet, cactus shaped petals.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil; a long time in bloom. Plants should be 2ft. apart. Sow autumn and spring. 2ft.

CAMPANULA 6d per pkt.

- 165 Pyramidalis Alba. A magnificent white flowering variety with long spikes.
- 166 Pyramidalis. Blue, magnificent spikes.
- 167 Persicifolia Grandiflora. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed.

CANTERBURY BELLS 3d. and 6d. pkt.

- 175 Double Blue, 6d. pkt.
- 176 Double Rose, 6d. pkt.
- 177 Double White, 6d. pkt.
- 178 Single White, 3d. pkt.
- 179 Single Blue, 3d. pkt.
- 180 Single Rose, 3d. pkt.

(All of the Finest Strain.)

- 181 Calycanthema. Charming saucer-like outer petal. 6d. per pkt.

182 Striata. White (streaked violet). 6d. pkt.
A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema, double and pyramidalis varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed. Sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers, hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropaeolum)

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). 3d. per pkt.

- 185 Dobbie's White Spiral. Pure white spikes 4in. long.
- 186 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; improved strain. 15in.
- 187 White Rocket. Magnificent strain.
- 188 White. Large, effective and handsome.
- 189 Purple. Large fine trusses.
- 190 Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.
- 191 Creamy White. Delicate colour.
- 192 Empress. Trusses of pure white.
- 193 White Perennial (Iberis Sempervirens).
- 194 Tom Thumb. Pure white; dwarf; snowy.
- 195 Dwarf Crimson. Rich, glowing colour.
- 196 Little Prince. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

CANDYTUFT.—(Continued)

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to six inches.

CANNA 6d. per pkt.

- 205 Madam Crozy. Crimson, with gold margin.
- 206 Crozy's New Hybrids. Mixed, very effective.

See also "Plant Section" of this Catalogue.
Ornamental plants with handsome foliage, brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house, half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4ft. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATION 1/6 per pkt. PERENNIAL SECTION.

- 213 Bizarre. Flaked and striped; excellent.
- 214 Grenadin. Brilliant, double scarlet.
- 215 Anderson's Choice Double Mixed. Superb stock, best sorts.
- 216 Perpetual Flowering. Superb free bloomers, mixed.
- 217 Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perennials, producing the much-required shades of yellow.
- 218 Riviera Market ("Nice Giant"). Superb mixture; saved from the largest blooms.
- 218b Australian Saved Carnation. Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture. 2/6 and 3/6 per pkt.

CARNATION—MARGUERITE SECTION.

- 219 Mixed, Anderson's Special Strain. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding. 6d. per pkt.
- 220 White. Beautiful pure white. 6d. per pkt.
- 221 Malmaison. Enormous double flowers, but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected. 1/- per pkt.
- 222 Giant, "Golden Yellow." The "Golden Yellow" provides a colour much sought for in this type of flower. 1/- per pkt.



CARNATION.—MARGUERITE.



CELOSIA.—THOMPSONI.

CARNATION.—(Continued)

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots of boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.

- 233 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Choice selection. coloured heads.
- 234 Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.
- 235 Carter's Empress. Crested, bright scarlet.
- 236 Thompsoni Magnifica. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.

The three first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. Thompsoni bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit. 2ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower). 3d. pkt.

- 243 Cyanus Blue. The charming Single Blue Cornflower; the best of the section.
- 246 Mixed. Single.
- 247 Cyanus fl. pl. Various shades; produces large percentage of double flowers.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA

(Sweet Sultan) 3d. per pkt.

- 252 Blue. Double.
- 253 Purple. Double.
- 254 White. Double.
- 255 Odorata Marguerite. Large white, sweet-scented.
- 256 Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.
- 257 Imperialis. Assorted colours, very large flowers. 6d. per pkt.
- 258 Centaurea American. Large flowers 3 to 4in. in diameter. Mauve colour. 6d. pkt.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2ft. Sow in autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA 6d. per pkt.

- 260 Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12in. Sow in autumn.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual Marguerite)

3d. per pkt.

- 265 **Double Hybrids.** Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.
- 269 **Tricolour Dunnettii.** Single; very showy.
- 270 **Coronarum Sulphureum.** Double. Flowers pretty lemon colour.
- 272 **Segetum** (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
- 273 **Tricolour Coccineum** (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
- 274 **Golden Wheel.** Golden yellow, purple centre.
- 275 **Carinatum.** "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms 3½ in. across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.
- 276 **Coronarum.** "Primrose Gem," dwarf compact variety, beautiful double flowers.
- 277 **Silver Wheel.** Silvery white.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals, and should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 in. to 2 ft. apart.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Leucanthemum Section (Perennials)

- 278 **Maximum** (Moon Penny Daisy). A lovely flower. 3d. pkt.
- 279 **Frutescens** (Paris Daisy). Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing. 3d. pkt.
- 280 **Grandiflorum Hybridum** (Shasta Daisy). One of the hardest of its class, requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single; yellow centre. 6d. per pkt.
- 281 **Gigantic Shasta Daisy** "Alaska." Flowers white, 4½ to 5 in. in diameter. 1/- pkt.

Double Perennial Varieties.

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

- 284 **Inodorum.** Double white. 6d. per pkt.
- 285 **Indicum fl. pl.** The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 6d. per pkt.
- 286 **New Early Flowering.** Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 6d. per pkt.

CINERARIA

1/- and 1/6 per pkt.

- 290 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Single flowers; charming colours, superior to the double varieties.
- 292 **Hybrida Grandiflora, Double.** Very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.

Most elegant and charming bush-house or green-house plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border in sheltered suitable position. Sow in autumn. 18-24 in.

CINERARIA (Ornamental Leaved Variety)

- 296 **Maritima Candidissima.** Large leaves. 6d. per pkt.

This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant; 12 in. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA

- 298 **Elegans.** Single, purplish rose.

- 299 **Elegans.** Double.

A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18 in.

CLIANTHUS

- 301 **Dampieri** (Desert Pea).

A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well.

- 302 **Puniceus** (Glory Pea). 6d. per pkt. A very handsome perennial, resembling the Dampieri, but more easily grown, and of more erect habit.

- 303 **Puniceus Alba.** A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character. 6d. per pkt.



COSMOS.

CLINTONIA

6d. per pkt.

- 307 **Pulchella.** Rich blue colour, yellow eyes.

Charming little plant for edgings, pots or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBCEA (Climber)

6d. per pkt.

- 308 **Scandens.** Purplish blue.

- 309 **Scandens Alba.** White.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent, large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS

2/- per pkt.

- 311 **Splendid Mixed.**

- 312 **New Large Leaved.** Finest mixed.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine. Must be grown freely in good, rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow September and summer.

COLLOMIA

6d. per pkt

- 314 **Coccinea.** Scarlet and yellow.

Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; compact habit. Sow in spring. 12 in.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory)

3d. per pkt.

- 316 **Minor.** Dwarf; mixed various.

- 317 **Major.** Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.

- 318 **Mauritanicus.** Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, Convolvulus Minor variety, is most beautiful when in flower, and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C. Major and its varieties. Sow in spring.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis)

CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM

6d. per pkt.

- 321 **Burridgeanum.** Crimson and yellow. Showy, hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting or table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18 in.

COSMOS

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 322 **Pearl.** A beautiful pure white.

- 323 **Dawn.** Early dwarf; flowers white, tinted rose.

- 324 **Sulphurea.** Yellow.

- 325 **Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering.**

- 326 **Klondyke.** Floriferous; orange distinct foliage. 6d. per pkt.

- 327 **"Lady Lennox."** Giant pink flowering variety.

- 328 **Pink.** Large flowering.

- 329 **Purple.** Large flowering.

- 330 **"Crimson Ray."** Flowers large; most brilliant crimson overlaid with a velvet sheen. 6d. pkt.

- 331 **Double Crown or Crested,** pink. 6d. pkt.

- 332 **Double Crown or Crested,** white. 6d. pkt.

- 333 **Double Crown or Crested,** crimson. 6d. pkt.

- 334 **Double Crown or Crested,** mixed. 6d. pkt.

A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow in spring. 6 ft.



CINERARIA.—HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED



CHOICE HYBRID DELPHINIUM.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pink).

3d. per pkt.

- 368 *Heddewegii*. Single; beautiful.
 - 369 *Heddewegii* fl. pl. Double flowers.
 - 370 *Heddewegii* "Queen of Holland." Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
 - 371 *Double Snowflake*. Beautiful double white; fringed.
 - 373 *Crimson Belle*. Beautiful crimson; single.
 - 374 *Atropurpureus*. Double; various.
 - 375 *Atropurpureus Albo Marginatus*. "Mourning Pink."
 - 377 *Diadematus* (Diadem Pink). Fine double.
 - 378 *Laciniatus*. Large, single; fringed.
 - 379 *Laciniatus Striatus*. Double flowers, striped.
 - 382 *Imperialis*. An abundant bloomer.
 - 383 *Atrosanguinea* (Double Variety). Dark blood red.
 - 384 *Plumarius*. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
 - 385 *Chinensis* (Indian Pink). Fine double flowers, beautiful colours.
 - 386 *Snowdrift*. Double white, lacinated. 6d. per pkt.
 - 387 *Plumarius Double*, "Mrs. Sinks." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/6 pkt.
 - 392 *Barbatus* (Sweet William). Hardy perennial. Large trusses, splendid colour.
 - 393 *Barbatus* (Auricula-eyed). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.
- The *Heddewegii*, *Laciniatus* and *Imperialis* sections of *Dianthus* will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. 392 and 393 are the old favourite Sweet William, of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.



DOUBLE DAISY.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

6d. per pkt.

- 398 *Cashmerainum*. Fine variety, dark blue.
- 399 *Chinense*. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
- 401 *Formosum*. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
- 402 *Hybrids Mixed*. Choice selection, best varieties. Colonial Saved Seed, 6d., 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.
- 403 *Nudicaule*. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.
- 404 *Blue Butterfly*. Dwarf-growing variety; small, butterfly-like flowers; azure blue. 1/- per pkt.

Charming family of perennials with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers; very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft. when in flower.

DESERT PEA (See *Clianthus*).

COWSLIP.

1/- pkt.

- 336 *Primula Veris*. This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes and transplanted in some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9in.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. 2/6 pkt.

- 337 *Papilio* "Butterfly." Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.
- 339 *Giganteum*. Immense flowers; mixed colours.
- 340 *Delicatum*. Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The *Cyclamen* blooms a long time.

DAHLIA

6d. per pkt.

- 343 *Large Flowered Double*. Fine select mixed.
- 344 *Pompones*. Finest mixed; very small flowers; double
- 346 *Single Perfection*. Fine giant-flowering strain.
- 348 *Single Cactus*. Twisted petals.
- 349 *Double Cactus*. Finest mixed.
- 350 *Double Cactus*. Colonial saved seed, from the best varieties. 1/- per pkt.
- 51 *Double Giant, or Paeony Flowered*. A very distinct strain. 1/- per pkt.

352 *Collarette*. Choice mixed. 1/- per pkt. Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The *Pompones* are very small double varieties, but the *Cactus* are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring. 4 to 5ft.

DATURA (Trumpet Flowers).

6d. per pkt.

- 355 *Ceratocaula*. Large, trumpet-shape, pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented, very useful, hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36in.
- 356 *Double Golden*. Compact bush, about 2ft. high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis). 6d. pkt.

- 360 *Longfellow*. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.
- 361 *Giant Snowball*. Grand flower; pure white.
- 362 *Double Mixed*. All the best sorts.
- 363 *Fistulosus*. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular; various colours.
- 364 *Monstrosa Ranunculiflora*. Ranunculus-shaped Giant-flowered Daisy; red, quite distinct

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

I am enclosing a "snap" of my Pansy Bed. Plants grown from your Seed—one packet only—have been picking blooms for over five months; such quantities, and of such superb colour and size. They have been, and are still, a source of wonder and admiration to every one who sees them. Your Seeds have always given me great satisfaction.—MRS. M. F. BIGG.—19/9/1920

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOURS, SEE PAGE 28.



DIANTHUS—HEDDEWEGII SINGLE.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). 3d. per pkt.
410 Gloxinoides. Superb variety; all colours.
411 Ivory's Finest Spotted. Superior strain.
 Well-known favourite; does very well here; of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft. in flower.

DIMORPHOTHECA. 6d. per pkt.
412 Aurantiaca. Dark orange-coloured flowers.
413 Aurantiaca Hybrida. This strain of Hybrids resembles the beautiful Dimorphothea Aurantiaca; but in addition to the orange-coloured blooms we now have a most varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. This annual is of easy culture and very hardy; suitable for border or other purposes. Sow in autumn.

DOLICHOS 3d. per pkt.
414 Lignosus. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.
415 Lignosus Albus. White.
 A charming, quick-growing climber; capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn. Evergreen. 20ft.

ERIGERON. 6d. per pkt.
422 Coulteri. Single white flowers, with golden centre; very suitable for cutting.
 A hardy perennial plant from North America, growing 1½ft. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA
424 Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia. 6d. per pkt.
 Bushy plants, 4 to 5ft. high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA 3d. per pkt.

426 Californica. Bright yellow, and charming.
427 Californica Alba Plena. Beautiful double white.
429 Crocea. Deep yellow, lovely shade.
431 Mandarin. Rich orange colour inside.
432 Maritima "Golden West." Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.
433 Crimson King. A beautiful red; very showy.
 One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun; is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

EVERLASTING PEA 3d. per pkt.

439 Lathyrus Latifolius. Mixed.
440 Lathyrus Latifolius Albus. White.
441 Lathyrus Pubescens. Blue. 1/- pkt.
 This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See Myosotis).

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis).

FREESIA 1/- per pkt.

443 Hybrid. Improved strain; in various colours.

FUCHSIA 2/6 per pkt.

445 Hybridum. Single and Double.
 The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36in.

GAILLARDIA 3d. per pkt.

450 Grandiflora. Large single yellow flowers with crimson centre; long, stout stems.
452 Amblyodon. Fine deep red; tall.
455 Picta. A single variety; red and yellow.
456 Lorenziana. Double, yellow and deep crimson.
457 Lorenziana, "The Bride." Very long stems, double creamy white.
 Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18in to 2ft.

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian)

6d. per pkt.
461 Acaulis. Pretty little light blue trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly beautiful.
 Hardy perennials; one of the most charming of our Alpine Plants; suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4in.

GERANIUMS (See Pelargoniums).

GEUM 6d. per pkt.
468 Mrs. Bradshaw fl. pl. Double scarlet.
 A hardy dwarf perennial plant; of service as border; bright and showy. Sow autumn or spring.

GERBERA 2/6 per pkt.

469 Mixed Hybrids.
 This beautiful Daisy can be raised from seed, and we are now able to offer locally saved seed of strong germination. Cultural directions with each packet.

GLADIOLUS 6d. per pkt.
465 Gandavensis Mixed.
466 Lemoinei Varieties.

This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36in.

GLOXINIA 2/6 per pkt.

470 Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta. Distinct and beautiful flowers; erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage; one of the finest.



GERBERA HYBRIDS.

GLOXINIA.—(Continued)

473 Giant Flowered. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4in. dia.; very beautiful.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house or conservatory; the fleshy, velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See Gomphrena).

GODETIA 3d. per pkt.

478 Fairy Queen. Dwarf variety, large white flowers, with carmine spots; very beautiful.

480 Splendens. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.

481 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white.

482 Princess of Wales. Crimson rose; large.

483 Lady Albemarle. Bright crimson; large.

484 Duke of York. A handsome dwarf variety, flowers bright scarlet carmine.

485 Grandiflora Maculata. Large white flowers, with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12in. to 2ft.

GOLDEN FEATHER

(See Pyrethrum).

GOLDEN GLOW

(Plants only. See page 59).

GOMPHRENA

(Globe Amaranth). 3d. pkt.

490 Globosa. Mixed.

492 Nana Compacta. Dwarf variety; purple, 6in.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in spring and early summer. 18in.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

GYPSOPHILA

6d. per pkt.

493 *Paniculata Compacta*. Semi-dwarf; hardy white. Perennial.

493a *Paniculata Alba* fl. pl. A charming variety of this well-known decorative plant, throwing 50 per cent. double flowers. Perennial. 1/- per pkt.

494 *Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. Newer type; very elegant. Annual.

494a *Muralis*. Dwarf, pink; pretty for borders. Annual.

A very free flowering, hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow autumn.

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy).

HELICHRYSUM 3d. per pkt.

495 *Monstrosum*. Double; mixed varieties; very fine colours.

496 *Compositum Purpureum*. Double crimson.

498 *Roseum*. Double; beautiful. delicate rose.

499 *Alba*. Double; pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming and very useful for cutting; plants about 4ft.; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

3d. per pkt.

504 *Annuus*. Single; primrose coloured.

505 *Argophyllus*. Pretty, ornamental; silvery foliage.

506 *Californicus*. Large, double yellow.

507 *Cucumerifolius*. Branching, nice foliage; golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5ft.

508 *Stella*. Flowers 3in. across; pure golden yellow; black disc. Plants 4 to 5ft.

509 *Diadem*. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5ft.

510 *Hybridum fl. pl.* Double and semi-double. 5ft.

511 *Globosus Fistulosus*. Double golden; fine. 6ft.

HELIANTHUS—Continued.

512 *Nanus*. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3ft.

513 *Nanus*. Double; 3ft. high; fine golden yellow.

514 *Orion*. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals; orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5ft.

515 *Red or Gaillardia Sunflower*.

Flowers vary in colour. 6d. per pkt.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8ft., with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—*Stella*, *Cucumerifolius*, and *Orion*—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

HELIOTROPIUM

(Heliotrope)

6d. per pkt.

522 *Choicest Mixed*. Best dark and light colours.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft.

HEUCHERA

6d. per pkt.

526 *Hybrida*. Finest mixed. Graceful spikes, various shades. Beautiful, hardy perennial, or dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS

6d. per pkt.

528 *Africanus*. Annual, with beautiful cream coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be grown from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18in. high.



GYPSOPHILA—PANICULATA COMPACTA ALBA.

HOLLYHOCK

6d. per pkt.

530 *Extra Choice* (Chater's). Superb strain; all colours; double.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6ft. high, studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms some 3ft. of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed if sown in autumn and generally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennial.

HONESTY 6d. per pkt.

535 (*Satin Flower, Lunaria Biennis*).

Free-flowering, hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18in.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

(Japanese Hop) 6d. per pkt.

529 *Variegated*. Very handsome foliage.

Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA 3d. per pkt.

542 *Fumariæfolia*. Very feathery foliage and buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.

A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18in.; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut; one of the most beautiful dinner-table decoration plants grown. Sow in autumn.

IBERIS 6d. per pkt.

545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac shading to white.

Very hardy and compact grower. Perennial. Candytuft.

ICE PLANT

(See *Mesembryanthemum*).

IMPATIENS 1/- per pkt.

546 *Holstii*. New Hybrid Mixed.

The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass-house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (Convolvulus).

6d. per pkt.

548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved, various.

550 *Mikado*. Most brilliant colours.

551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.

552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful, large blue flowers.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful; hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

555 *Quamoclit* (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flowers.

The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS

6d. per pkt.

560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.

Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3ft.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE.

6d. per pkt.

568 *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple-pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in spring. Sow autumn and spring.

KOCHIA

6d. per pkt.

569 *Tricophylla*. An annual plant growing quickly from seed; slender and light green leaves; flowers bright scarlet. Sow in autumn.



LARKSPUR—DWARF ROCKET.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -



LINARIA.

LARKSPUR

(Annual Delphinium) 3d. pkt.

- 570 Dwarf Rocket. Double, various.
571 Pure White. Double; branching.
573 Ranunculus Flowered. Various.
574 Gaint Hyacinth Flowered. Spikes of beautiful double shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8 in. in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18 in.

LEPTOSYNE

6d. per pkt.

- 583 Maritima. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.

A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. Maritima is very beautiful and fine for cutting.

LINARIA

3d. per pkt

- 587 Bipartita Splendida. Beautiful dark violet.
588 Reticulata Aurea Purpurea. Yellow and purple.
589 Maroccana. Mixed colours; improved strain.
590 Maroccana "Pearl." Snowy white.
591 Cymbalaria. Perennial, known as Kenilworth Ivy, useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring. 3d. per pkt.

LINUM (Flax)

3d. per pkt.

- 593 Grandiflorum Coccineum. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 12 in.
595 Perenne. Perennial; mixed colours.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE POST FREE.



LOBELIA—CARDINALIS.

LOBELIA

- 597 Miranda. Covered with bright rosy purple flowers with white eyes. 6d. per pkt.
599 Speciosa Erecta. Dark blue, for bedding. 6d. per pkt.
600 Royal Purple. Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye. 6d. pkt.
602 Crystal Palace. Fine dark blue, large. 6d. per pkt.
604 Barnard's Perpetual. Ultramarine blue, with pure white markings; splendid. 6d. per pkt.
605 White Lady. Large flowered, white. 6d. per pkt.
606 Cardinalis (Queen Victoria). Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; prefers cold climate. 1/- per pkt.
607 Sapphire. Deep blue, with a clearly-defined pure white eye. Excellent for basket, window box or rockery work. 6d. per pkt.
Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. Cardinalis, though a true Lobelia, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM

6d. per pkt.

- 611 Scandens. Large purple flowers.
Handsome deciduous climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10ft. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING (See Amaranthus).

LUPINS (Large)

3d. per pkt.

- 590 Blue. A nice bright colour.
691 Rose. Light rosy red; pretty.
692 White. Bright pure white.
693 Yellow. This variety is fragrant.
Handsome tall spikes of flowers; very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft.

LUPINUS

3d. per pkt.

- 694 Hartwegii. Very pretty blue.
695 Dunnettii Superbus. Purple, yellow, white.
696 Cruickshankii. Fine variety. 6 in.
697 Nanus. Pretty dwarf; blue.
The flowers are most attractive; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

701 Polyphyllus Mixed.

Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.

LYCHINIS (Chinese Catchfly)

6d. per pkt.

- 706 Chalcedonica. Scarlet flower in trusses.
Attractive hardy perennials. 2ft. Sow in autumn and spring.

MANDEVILLEA

6d. per pkt.

- 709 Suaveolens. Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20ft.

MARGUERITES (See Chrysanthemums).

MARTYNIA

6d. per pkt.

- 711 Fragrans. Crimson purple flowers.
Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annuals; very handsome spikes. 2ft. Sow in spring.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). (See also Calendula).

3d. per pkt.

- 712 French Dwarf. Finest mixed, various. 18 in.
713 French Yellow. Double sulphur yellow. 18 in.
714 African Lemon. Lemon colour. 2 1/2 ft.
715 African Orange. Orange; tall. 2 1/2 ft.
Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers: all are annuals. Sow during the spring and summer. 18 in. to 2ft.

MATHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock)

6d. per pkt.

- 720 Bicornis. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant which open in the evening. Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18 in.

MATRICARIA

6d. per pkt.

- 722 Eximia fl. pl. Pure white double flowers.
Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets, 10 in. Sow during autumn and spring.

MAURANDIA

6d. per pkt.

- 724 Barclayana. Beautiful blue flowers.
725 Alba. Pure white flowers.
726 Rosea. Rose-coloured flowers.
A most superb climber, remarkably quick growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA

6d. per pkt.

- 728 Asparagoides. Small white flowers, orange scented.

Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.



LUPINUS.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

6d. pkt.

- 732 Tricolour. Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 8 in.
733 Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6 in.
734 Cordifolium Variegatum. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6 in.

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit, half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. Cordifolium is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring and summer.



MAURANDIA.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED



MINA LOBATA.

MIGNONETTE 3d. and 6d. pkt.

- 736 Large Flowered. Very fragrant, fine spikes.
- 737 White Machet. Sweet-scented. 6d. per pkt.
- 738 Crimson Giant. Large flowers, fine colour.
- 739 Crimson Queen. Beautiful spike, deep red.
- 740 Gabrielle. Robust, large spikes, red. 6d. per pkt.
- 741 Goliath. Enormous spikes, double red. 6d. per pkt.
- 742 Ruby. "Machet" variety, coppery scarlet. 6d. per pkt.
- 743 Victoria. Very dark red, fine spikes.
- 744 Miles' Hybrid. Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
- 745 Machet. Dwarf massive spikes, scented; red.
- 746 Machet Golden. Large spikes, yellow flowers.
- 747 Machet "King of Dwarfs." Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes. 6d. per pkt.
- 749 Golden Queen. Bright yellow; pyramidal.
- 750 Giant Pyramidal. Fine spikes and fragrant.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower) 6d. pkt.

- 760 Tigrinus. Showy, spotted; single and double mixed.
- 761 Tigrinis Grandiflora Duplex. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
- 763 Moschatus (Musk). Scented yellow flower. Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown



NASTURTIUM.

in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

767 MINA LOBATA 6d. per pkt.

Its beautiful cream white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red. Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20ft., produces abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See Mimulus Moschatus).

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not) 6d. pkt.

770 Palustris. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.

772 Alpestris Stricta Rosea. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink.

773 Alpestris Grandiflora (Royal Blue). Large flowers, very deep blue.

775 Elegantissima. White, blue and rose.

776 Victoria. Dwarf; globular habit; sky blue flowers with double centre.

778 Robusta Grandiflora. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue. 6d. per pkt.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

NASTURTIUM 3d. per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 Beauty. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
- 782 Crimson. Striking colour.
- 783 Empress of India. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
- 784 Golden King. Very handsome variety.
- 785 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.
- 786 King Theodore. Darkest of all, nearly black.
- 787 Pearl. A clear, soft white.
- 788 Rose. Delicate, soft rosy colour.
- 789 Scarlet. Bright and beautiful.
- 790 Yellow. Bright rich colour.
- 791 Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.

TALL VARIETIES.

- 793 Queen "Crimson Beauty." Variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
- 794 Queen "New Hybrids." A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
- 795 Moonlight. Flowers pale straw colour; crinkled.
- 796 Sunlight. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
- 797 Spitfire. Bright scarlet flower.
- 798 Regalianum. Lovely purple violet.
- 799 Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.
- 801 Lobb's Climbing Varieties. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed collection.
- 802 Lobbianum Lilliput. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
- 803 Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers. 6d. per pkt.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be overestimated; it is particularly hardy, will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colours. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9 inches, and form compact bushes and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

NEMESIA 6d. per pkt.

804 Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni. The best of this class. Flowers various.

805 Compact "Triumph." Large flowers, with very vivid colours.

Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

NEMOPHILA 6d. per pkt.

806 Insignis. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.

807 Atomaria. White, with black spots.

808 Discoidalis. Black-brown margin.

809 Marginata. Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist) 6d. pkt.

824 Damascena Double White. Clear pure white.

825 Damascena Double Blue (Miss Jekyl). Companion flowers.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.



NEMESIA GRANDIFLORA.

NIEREMBERGIA 6d. per pkt.

823 Gracilis. Light blue flowers. Charming hardy annual; dwarf.

NICOTIANA 6d. per pkt.

827 Affinis. Hybrids. Finest mixed.

829 Sanderae Hybrids. Finest mixed.

PAEONY 6d. per pkt.

836 Choicest Mixed. Finest varieties and colours. 18in.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

We are sending you by this post a small box of Pansy Blooms—grown from Seed we obtained from you (Baths Exhibition). They have been really magnificent, and have been in blossom now for three months. Many of the blossoms have measured over 3¼ inches. They have had every attention and promise to continue in bloom for a long time yet.—MRS. P. J. CHEFFINS.—31/8/1920.



NICOTIANA HYBRIDS.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Anderson's Pansies

(PANSY OR HEARTSEASE)

Superb Strains our Great Speciality

THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection. The assortment of pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England and elsewhere. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence. Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in Autumn and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.

PANSY Anderson's Special Exhibition

A mixture of the finest and
most distinct types of Show
Strains in cultivation.

2/6 per packet

PANSY "Bath's Empress"

One of the most superb English strains of Pansy; essentially a show variety. The glorious colours and markings exhibited in the flowers are exquisite, and the quality of the blooms is of the very richest.

2/6 per packet



PANSY.—ANDERSON'S EXHIBITION STRAIN.



PANSIES

- 838 **Anderson's Jewel.** Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined, and blotched; magnificent colours and shades. 1/6 pkt.
- 839 **Anderson's Large French Stained.** The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. pkt.
- 840 **Bugnot's Exhibition.** A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings. 1/6 pkt.
- 842 **Coquette de Poissy.** Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective. 6d. pkt.
- 843 **Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. pkt.
- 844 **Masterpiece.** Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large. 1/- pkt.
- 845 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour. 6d. pkt.
- 846 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties. 6d. pkt.
- 847 **Orchid Flowered.** Flowers of loveliest colours and shades. 6d. pkt.
- 848 **Peacock Giant.** Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the peacock. 6d. pkt.
- 851 **Striped.** Distinct class contained many new and varied markings, good colours, and large, well-shaped blooms. 6d. pkt.
- 852 **Trimardeau Giant.** Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. pkt.
- 854 **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 3d. pkt.
- 855 **Mammoth.** A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy. 1/- pkt.
- 859 **Eros.** Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin. 6d. pkt.
- 860 **Splendor.** Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance. 6d. pkt.

12 GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES. 3d. per pkt.

- 865 **Yellow,** with black eye.
- 866 **Golden Yellow.**
- 868 **White,** with black eye.
- 869 **Snowflake.** White.
- 870 **Faust or King of Blacks.** Darkest.
- 872 **Mercury.** Velvety purple.
- 873 **Indigo Blue.** Very effective.
- 874 **Bronze.** Unique.
- 875 **Adonis.** Light sky blue.
- 876 **Orange.** Quite distinct.
- 877 **Pure Dark Violet.** Rich.
- 878 **Violet,** with white eye.

TUFTED PANSY.

- 871 **New Hybrids.** Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes. 6d. pkt.

Pansies in Collections

- 6 Distinct Colours. Choice 2/-
- 12 Distinct Colours. Choice 3/6
- 18 Distinct Colours. Choice 4/6
- Anderson's Sunshine Collection, 1 packet each 9 varieties for 4/6. See also page 28.

Allow me to add my testimony to the excellence of your Pansies. I have a bed of Blossoms of the most beautiful colours and sizes you could wish to see, grown from the last Seed from you.—M. F. BIGG.—6/7/1920.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED



ICELAND POPPY.—PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

PASSIFLORA 3d. per pkt.

- 914 *Edulis* (Passion Fruit). This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen, grows 10 to 15ft. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in Spring.
- 915 *Coerulea Grandiflora*. Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. packet.

PELARGONIUM (Geranium) 2/6 pkt.

- 918 *French Blotched*. Superb strain; distinct.
- 919 *Fancy Varieties*. Handsome, showy.
- 920 *Large Flowered Regal*. From named sorts.
- The above named are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow Autumn.
- 921 *Tricolour*. All the best varieties.
- Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown and gold in the leaves. 2/6 packet.

PENTSTEMON 6d. per pkt.

- 924 *Sensation*. A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2in. across.
- 926 *Finest Mixed*. Choice strain; best sorts.
- 927 *Hartwegii Albus*. Buds cream colour, changing to clear white.
- A fine hardy genus, free-flowering and bearing fine spikes, 2ft., and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; invaluable for massing in a mixed border, or for cultivation in beds by themselves; hardy perennials. Sow Autumn and Spring.

PERILLA 6d. per pkt.

- 929 *Nana Compacta*. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA

- 932 *Hybrida Single*. Finest mixed. 3d. per pkt.
- 937 *Grandiflora Single*. Large-flowered, superb mixed. 1/- per pkt.
- 939 *Fimbriata Single*. Fringed, mixed. 1/- per pkt.

PETUNIA.—Continued.

- 940 *Double Inimitable*. Striped and blotched. 1/6 per pkt.
- 944 *Double*. Fringed and plain edge; finest variety; mixed. 2/6 per pkt.
- 945 *Double Fringed*. Large flowering. 2/6 per pkt.
- 947 *Grandiflora Superbissima*. Mixed single. A magnificent strain of colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours. 2/6 per pkt.

Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during Summer and Autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers. Tender perennials. Sow in a frame in Spring or Autumn, and plant out.

PHACELIA

- 955 *Campanularia*. Flowers beautiful rich blue. 6d. per pkt.
- A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12in. Sow during Spring.

PHASEOLUS

- 956 *Caracalla* (Snail Flower). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously-twisted flowers. Sow Autumn and Spring. 6d. per pkt.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

- 957 *Phlox Decussata*. Various colours. 1/- per pkt.
- This is quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondii section; produces spikes of flowers, some 2ft in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in Spring.

PICOTEE

- 959 *Choicest Mixed*. From the finest flowers. 1/6 per pkt.
- 960 *Perpetual Flowering*. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; the seed should be sown in Autumn. 12in.

Poppy (Papaver)

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 880 *Glaucum* (Tulip Poppy). Dwarf, vivid, scarlet, with two rows of petals, one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free blooming.
- 881 *Danebrog* (Danish Flag). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
- 882 *The Shirley*. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
- 883 *Snowdrift*. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3ft.; charming variety.
- 884 *Umbrosum*. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18in.
- 885 *The Bride*. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.
- 886 *Miss Sherwood*. Single flowers of shiny satiny white. 6d. per packet.
- 887 *Alpinum*. Mixed. 6d. per packet.
- 889 *Cardinal Nanum* (mixed). Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18in. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. per packet.
- 894 *Nudicaule* (mixed). Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy." 6d. per packet. (See illustration.)
- 895 *Oriental*. Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial. 6d. per packet.
- 896 *Mikado*. Double, pure white and scarlet.
- 897 *Ranunculus Flowered*. Beautiful, double, various.
- 899 *Double French*. Exceedingly showy.
- 900 *The Admiral*. Large, round smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet. 6d. per packet.
- 904 *Hansa*. Pure white ground, finely fringed crimson edge. 6d. per packet.
- 905 *Salmonea*. Double variety, delicate salmon rose to salmon orange. 6d. per packet.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 18 to 24in.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOURS, SEE PAGE 28.

POLYANTHUS

- 963 *Floors Castle*. Mixed. Superb gold-lace flowers. 6in. 1/- per pkt.
- 964 *Grandiflora Mixed*. Excellent quality. 6d. per pkt.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in Spring. The seed should be sown in the Autumn.

POPPY (See top of page).



PENTSTEMONS.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

- 967 **Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.** Lovely large flowered variety, with beautiful markings, finest mixed strain in cultivation. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.
 968 **Grandiflora Alba.** Single white; very pretty and free blooming. 6d. per pkt.
 969 **Grandiflora, Dark Purple.** Beautiful rich colour. 6d. per pkt.
 970 **Grandiflora, Scarlet.** Most brilliant colour. 6d. per pkt.
 971 **Grandiflora, Red, White Striped.** Very effective. 6d. per pkt.
 972 **Grandiflora Stellata Splendens.** Pure white, with stellated centre. 6d. per pkt.
 973 **Alba Oculata Superba.** Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye. 6d. per pkt.
 975 **Cuspidata.** Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox"; attractive. 6d. per pkt.
 977 **Nana Compacta.** A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit. 6d. per pkt.
 979 **Cecily.** Large flowered and dwarf. 6d. per pkt.

Among our summer blooming annuals the Phlox Drummondii takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, growing not more than 12in. high; hardy and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

(For PHLOX PERENNIAL, see No. 957).

PORTULACCA.

- 994 **Grandiflora. Double,** beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed. 6d. per pkt.
 998 **Grandiflora. Single,** mixed. 3d. per pkt.

Portulaccas are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

POTENTILLA

- 1012 **Finest Mixed.** Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped. 6d. per pkt.
 Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)

- 1015 **Fimbriata, Finest Mixed.** Lovely shades. 2/6 ped pkt.
 Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

- 1023 **Mixed.** Pale lavender and white; suitable for bedding in shelter. 6d. per pkt.
 Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

- 1024 **Finest Mixed.** A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to Primula Sinensis. 6d. per pkt.

PRIMULA VULGARIS (English Primrose)

- 1025 A charming little plant, found in the fields of England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation. 1/- per pkt.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (See Japanese Kudzu Vine).

PYRETHRUM 3d. per pkt.

- 1027 **Aureum.** Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are of a bright golden colour; most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9in.

- 1028 **Aureum Cristatum.** This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.

- 1029 **Selaginoides.** A very pretty form of Aureum, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.

- 1030 **Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum.** Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single and double flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18in. 6d. per pkt.

RANUNCULUS

- 1034 **Asiaticus Superbissimus.** Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the same season seeds are sown. Seed should be sown in early autumn. Roots of tubers of the above can be obtained in March. (See Bulb List).

RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

- 1036 **Maculata.** Beautiful rosy pink. 1038 **Manglesi Major.** Large bright pink. 6d. per pkt.
 1037 **Maculata Alba.** Pure white.

One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12in.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

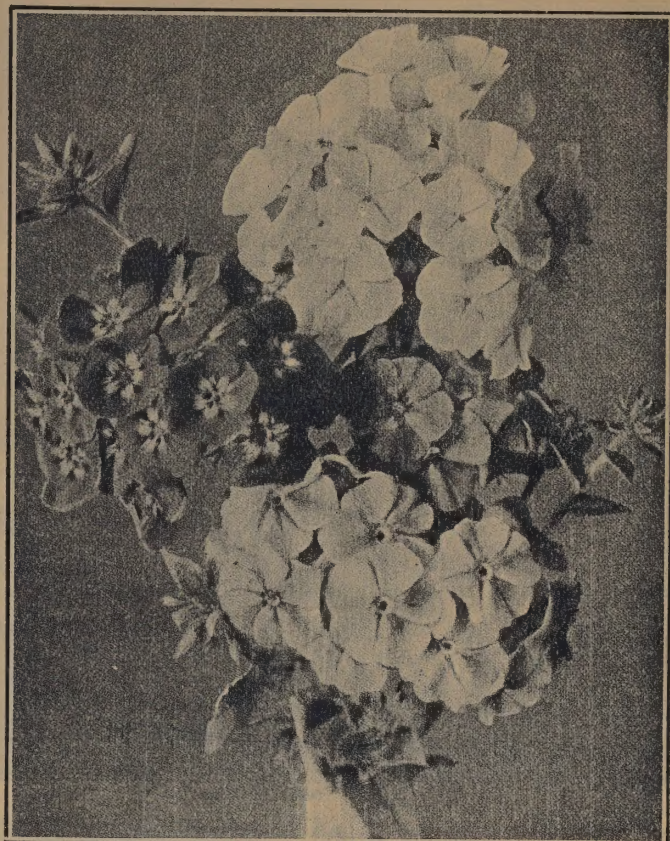
- 1041 **Gibsoni.** Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5ft. in height.
 1042 **Zanzibariensis.** A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ft. across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET

- 1044 **Sweet.** Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white. Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 6d. per pkt.

ROMNEYA (Californian Tree Poppy)

- 1045 **Coulteri.** Pure white flowers 4 to 5in. in diameter, with delicate perfume. 1/- per pkt.



PHLOX—DUMMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

RUDBECKIA

- 1050 **Bicolor Superba.** Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety; 2ft. 6d. per pkt.

- 1051 **Neumannii.** Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous, and constant bloomer.

A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

SAINTPAULIA 2/6 per pkt.

- 1054 **Ionantha.** Fleshly leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.

A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.

SALVIA

- 6d. per pkt.

1056 Splendens

Grandiflora. Scarlet; very showy.

1057 Ingenieur Clavenad.

An improved Splendens; flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.

1058 Argentea.

Silvery; flowers pinkish white.

1059 Patens.

Intense bright blue. 1/- pkt.

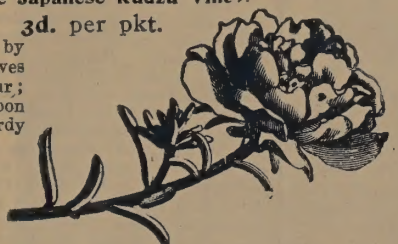
1061 Bonfire.

Dwarf and bushy, covered erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.

Most striking garden plants, easily grown, and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.



PRIMULA SINENSIS.



PORTULACCA—DOUBLE.



ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED



NICE STOCK.

- SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)** 3d. per pkt.
 1065 **Finest Dwarf Double Mixed.** Red, white, lilac, and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18in.
 1067 **Caucasica.** Soft lilac blue. 6d. per pkt.
 1068 **Maxima.** A much improved strain, annual, large double flowers, mixed. 2ft.
 1069 **Azure Fairy.** Lavender blue, quite distinct. 6d. per pkt.
 A handsome hardy perennial; 2 to 3ft high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water.

- SCHIZANTHUS** 6d. per pkt.
 1070 **Grahami.** Beautiful red and shades.
 1072 **Pinnatus.** Beautiful bright blue.
 1074 **Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb).** 10in. Various colours, pyramidal.
 1075 **Wisetonensis Hybrids.** A superb strain, excellent as a pot plant.



SCHIZANTHUS

Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24in., except dwarf variety.

- SENSITIVE PLANT** 6d. per pkt.
 1078 **Mimosa Pudica.** Very pretty foliage.
 A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched, its leaves close and drop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18in.
SHASTA DAISY (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum).
SILENE (Catchfly) 6d. per pkt.
 1080 **Pendula.** Single, bright, rosy red. 18in.
 1081 **Compacta Rosea.** Double dwarf, bright rose. 6in.
 This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow autumn or spring.
SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)
SOLANUM 6d. per pkt.
 1083 **Hybridum. (Empress).** Beaut. plant, laden coral-red berries.
 1084 **Wetherill's Hybrids.** Choice strain.
 This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, highly esteemed for table decoration. Handsome pot plant, very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.
SALPIGLOSSIS 3d. per pkt.
 1088 **Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima.** A superior strain. 2ft.
 Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the autumn and spring. 18in.
STATICE 6d. per pkt.
 1098 **Perennial Variety.** Mixed. A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in spring.

STOCK TEN-WEEK VARIETIES

3d., 6d., and 1/- per pkt.

- 1100 **Large Flowered Dwarf.** Very showy, large flowers, colours. 3d. pkt.
 1101 **Giant Perfection.** Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains. 6d. pkt.
 1102 **Victoria Bouquet.** Beautiful strain, double flowers. 6d. per pkt.
 1104 **Princess May.** Pyramidal ten-week variety; beautiful primrose colour. 6d. per pkt.
 1105 **Perpetual Flowering.** Hardy, constant bloomer; var. col., 6d. pkt.
 1107 **Princess Alice.** Pure white. 6d. per pkt.
 1108 **Wallflower Leaved.** Choice mixed. 6d. per pkt.
 1112 **Ten-week Mixed.** Anderson's special strain. 1/- per pkt.
INTERMEDIATE AND BROMPTON VARIETIES. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.
 1114 **East Lothian White.** Very fine pure white. 6d. per pkt.
 1115 **Brompton Scarlet.** Very showy and distinct.
 1116 **Brompton White.** Fine spikes of clear pure white.
 1117 **Brompton.** Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
 1118 **Intermediate.** Finest mixed. 6d. per pkt.
 1119 **Empress Elizabeth.** Large, rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red, early; large percentage double. 6d. per pkt.
 1120 **"White Lady."** Produces strikingly large double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20in. handsome foliage. 6d. pkt.

STOCK—"Nice" Strains

6d. per pkt.

- The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers make them most popular. **Best treated as annuals.**
 11201 **Abundance.** Fine shade of carmine rose, sturdy branching habit.
 11202 **Salmon Queen.** Early flowering; salmon-pink shade.
 11211 **Beauty of Nice.** Large fragrant flowers, delicate shade, flesh-pink.
 11212 **Bianca.** White very large and early.
 11221 **Queen Alexandra.** Delicate rosy purple; same class Beauty of Nice.
 11231 **Crimson King.** Large flowered.
 11241 **Almond Blossom.** Delicate shade.
 11242 **Soliel de Nice.** Sulphur yellow.
 11243 **Pride of Keller.** Beautiful dark purple.
 11244 **Violet de Parme.** Blue mauve, sturdy habit.
 11245 **Belle de Naples.** Old rose colour.
 11246 **Cote d'Azur.** Distinct, light purplish-blue.

Collection of 12 Varieties of Nice Stock for 5/-.

NEW VARIETIES.

- 11247 **Lloyd George.** Deep red. 1/- per pkt.
 11248 **Woodrow Wilson.** Slate blue. 1/- per pkt.
 11249 **King Alphonse XIII.** Yellow. 1/- per pkt.
 11250 **Aurora.** Orange. 1/- per pkt.
 11251 **Mixed.** Anderson's special mixture. Contains all the above sorts. 1/- per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate, Brompton, and Nice Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure, and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12in. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphids, but one or two applications of Nikoteen or Tobacco Extract easily kills the pests.

For Collections of Stocks, See Page 28.



SALPIGLOSSIS SUPERBISSIMA.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -



VERBENA.

STOKESIA (Stokes Aster)

1125 Purple. 6d. pkt. **1125b Alba.** 6d. pkt.
Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS 2/6 per pkt.

1125a Single Hybrids. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET PEAS

(Write for Special List).

SWEET WILLIAM

(See Dianthus Barbatus)

TAGETES 6d. per pkt.

1128 Signata Pumila. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12in.

THUNBERGIA 6d. per pkt.

1130 Choicest Mixed. Flowers brilliant, and various colours.

Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36in.

TITHONIA 6d. per pkt.

1131 Speciosa. Known as the Mexican Sunflower. Sow spring and summer. Colour, bright orange.

TORENIA 1/- per pkt.

1133 Bailloni. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat.

1134 Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; perennial; suit for bedding in sheltered positions. 12in.

TROPÆOLUM 6d. per pkt.

1135 Canarensis (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate, flowers golden.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower. Sow in spring.

VERBENA 6d. per pkt.

1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed, extra large flowers.

1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed colours, 6in.

1142 Coccinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet; very fine. 6in.

1143 Italian Striped. Handsomely striped.

1144 Coerulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.

1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular as to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

VIOLET

6d. per pkt.

(Seed scarce; probably none this season).

1150 Odorata (Sweet Violet). The old, well-known fragrant variety; very hardy, blooms abundantly; hardy perennial, 6in.

1151 The Czar. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6in.

1152 Alba. Pretty, white; distinct. 6in.

1156 White Czar. Large flowers.

VIRGINIAN STOCK 3d. per pkt.

1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6in.

1158 White. Fine pure white. 6in.

Very dwarf; free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.

WALLFLOWER

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.

1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.

1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.

1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.

1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet-scented; charming pot plant.

1166 Double Mixed. Grand strain; choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. 6d. per pkt.

Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennial. Sow autumn or spring. 12in.



WALLFLOWER—SINGLE.

WHITLAVIA

6d. per pkt.

1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; pretty and striking. 6in.

1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

ZINNIA

3d. per pkt.

1174 Grandiflora Plenissima. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth, various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6in. across; colours intense.

1175 Grandiflora Queen Victoria. Double white.

1176 Elegans Curled and Crested. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped. 18in.

1178 Elegans Pumila fl. pl. A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.

1179 Elegans Tom Thumb Double. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6in.

1180 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Mixed. A charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.

1181 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem. Double; flowers bright scarlet.

1182 "Achievement." Distinct strain, petals partially tubular; rich variety of colour. 1/- per pkt.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted.

Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3ft.



ZINNIA—ACHIEVEMENT.

GIANT FLOWERED

ZINNIAS

The finest of all Zinnias

In Distinct Colours

See Novelty Pages

Anderson's — Popular — Collections of Flower Seeds & Grasses

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

"Gem" Collection of 12 Beauties, 2/6 post free

OUR "Gem" COLLECTION of Flower Seeds has attained a marvellous popularity amongst amateur gardeners. We supply twelve packets of beautiful Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, priced at 3d. each in our General List, in whichever varieties our customers may choose for 2/6, post free.

Choice Biennials and Perennials

Collection of 12 Varieties, 5/-. *Aquilegia, Angelonia, Dahlia, Delphinium, Heliotropium, Hollyhock, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Phlox, Salvia, etc.*, or any twelve packets of Flower Seeds our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

Tender Biennials and Perennials

Collection of 6 Extra Choice Varieties, 12/-. *Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc.*, or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 13/- in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

Pansies ("Sunshine" Collection)

9 VARIETIES, 1 packet of each, 4/6 post free
Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted. Rich sandy soil is most suitable.

Anderson's Large French Stained, Odier's Choice Strain, Masterpiece, First-class Assorted, Trimardeau, Lord Beaconsfield, Giant, Mammoth, Non Plus Ultra, Peacock.

For descriptions of these varieties, see page 23.

Ornamental Grasses

Agrostis Nebulosa (Fairy Grass).
Avena Sterillis (Animated Oat).
Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass).
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).
Erianthus Ravennae (Silvery Plumes).
Eulalia Japonica.
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail).
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass).
Pennisetum Rupellianum.
Stipa Elegantissima (Emu Grass).
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass).
Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass).
Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Maize).
Packets of the above Ornamental Grasses in Mixture, 6d. each.

COLLECTIONS. named sorts
6 Beautiful Varieties, 1/6.
8 Beautiful Varieties, 1/9.
12 Beautiful Varieties, 2/6.

Creepers & Climbers

ALL OF WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED.

Cobaea Scandens. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers; rapid grower. Sow spring. 6d. pkt.
Cobaea Scandens Alba. White flowers. 6d. pkt.
Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). Quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus. Pink hardy perennial creeper. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus Alba. 3d. pkt.
Everlasting Pea. Hardy perennial climber. 3d. pkt.
Everlasting Pea (*Lathyrus Pubescens*). Blue; a splendid climber. 1/- pkt.
Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Annual climber; hardy. 6d. pkt.
Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like flowers.
Hederacea Superba. 6d. pkt.
Limbatia Elegantissima. 6d. pkt.
Quamoclit. Scarlet, small foliage. 6d. pkt.
Mikado. Brilliant colours. 6d. pkt.
Grandiflora, Alba. White flowers, 6d. pkt.

Ipomea. Bona Nox. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
Japanese Kudzu Vine (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). Rapid-growing perennial. 6d. pkt.
Lophospermum Scandens. Perennial; purplish-violet. 6d. pkt.
Mandevilla Suaveolens. Pure white. 6d. pkt.
Maurandya Barclayana. Delicate foliage; deep purple flowers. 6d. pkt.
Medeola Asparagoides, grown in a bush-house. It is very beautiful. 6d. pkt.
Mina Lobata. Half-hardy annual. 6d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Lobb's climbing variety; suitable for vases. 3d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Free-growing annual. 3d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sort. 6d. pkt.
Passiflora Coerulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). 3d. pkt.
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower). Perennial. 6d. pkt.
Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Tender annual. 6d. pkt.

Ornamental and other Gourds

6d. per pkt. CULTURE.—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD.—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing very profusely; fruit the size, shape, and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH CLOTH GOURD (Loofa or Vegetable Sponge).—Dark green foliage; fruit about 2ft. in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh-rubber.

KNOB-KERRI OR KAFFIR CLUB GOURD.—Highly ornamental, bearing fruit often attaining a length of four feet, terminating in a round club; hence the name.

CALABASH GOURD.—Ornamental hardy climbing plant. The fruit, when dried, is used in the manufacture of pipes.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—A mixture of all the best sorts.

Flower Seed Collections of Distinct Colors

ASTER.

	s.	d.
6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Paony	1	9
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Paony	2	6
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	1	9
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	2	6
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	3	0
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	2	0
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	2	9
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume	1	9
6 Distinct Colours, Branching	1	9
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite, single varieties	1	9

BALSAM.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered	1	9
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1	6

CARNATION AND PICOTEE.

12 Distinct Colours, finest	5	0
-----------------------------	---	---

DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII.

10 Distinct Colours	2	0
12 Distinct Colours	2	6

CELOSIA THOMPSONI (Feathered Celosia)

6 Distinct Colours	1	9
--------------------	---	---

HELICHRYSUM.

6 Distinct Colours	1	3
10 Distinct Colours	1	9

HOLLYHOCK.

6 Distinct Colours	1	9
6 Distinct Colours	3	6

LARKSPUR.

6 Distinct Colours	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	2	6

PANSY.

6 Distinct Colours	1	9
12 Distinct Colours	3	0
18 Distinct Colours	4	6

PETUNIA, DOUBLE.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed	3	0
-----------------------------	---	---

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRAND FLORA.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	1	6
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	2	6

STOCK, BROMPTON.

6 Distinct Colours	1	6
8 Distinct Colours	2	3
12 Distinct Colours	3	0

STOCK, TEN-WEEK.

6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	1	6
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	2	3
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	3	0

SWEET PEAS, SPENCERS.

(SUMMER FLOWERING.)		
6 Varieties	2	6
12 Varieties	4	6
18 Varieties	6	9
24 Varieties	8	6
34 Varieties	11	0

(WINTER FLOWERING.)

ANDERSON'S AND OTHER STRAINS.		
8 Varieties	3	6
12 Varieties	5	0
20 Varieties	8	0

WALLFLOWER, SWEET SCENTED

6 Distinct Colours, Double	2	0
----------------------------	---	---

ZINNIA ELEGANS, GRANDIFLORA.

6 Distinct Colours, Double	1	6
8 Distinct Colours, Double	1	9

FOR ZINNIA PLENISSIMA GIANT, DISTINCT COLOURS, SEE NOVELTY PAGES.



THE advantage of these COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOURS, over packets containing seeds of mixed colors is, that in planting out, the colors can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours.

DISTINCT COLOURS. SEALED PACKETS.

All Post Free.

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON.	s.	d.
12 Distinct Colours, Tall	2	6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	2	6

Anderson's Farm Calendar

:: :: TWELVE MONTHS' WORK ON THE FARM :: ::

IN arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of New South Wales as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing, February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE CULTIVATION OF THE VARIOUS PLANTS REFERRED TO WILL BE FOUND ON THE PAGES DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

JANUARY *****
 Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for green fodder, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Sorghums, Millets Sudan Grass and Tef Grass.

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" is the best all-round Swede.

FEBRUARY *****
 Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock. White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

MARCH *****
 Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for Pasture; Sheep Burnet and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow), Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, Scarlet Clover for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed), Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock, White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

APRIL *****
 Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Sheep Burnet, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

MAY *****
 Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder separately or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop, Onions.

JUNE *****
 Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions. Send for copy of "Potato List."

JULY *****
 Sow Onions, Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts); Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape, English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

AUGUST *****
 Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions in colder districts; Grass Seeds, Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff; Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel; plant Potatoes.

SEPTEMBER *****
 Sow buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Sudan Grass and Johnson Grass, Maize for seed and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Tef Grass, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Cow Peas for green crop ro manure; plant Potatoes.

OCTOBER *****
 Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet, Maize and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Peas, Florida Velvet Beans, for green manure.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's Mammoth is a splendid variety; yields large crops.

NOVEMBER *****
 Sow or green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas, Florida Velvet Beans, for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly, and produces a large amount of green fodder, but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

DECEMBER *****
 Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Sudan Grass, Johnson Grass, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

For Lists of Agricultural Farm and Grass Seeds, see following pages.

For full information read Anderson's "Manual of the Farm."

Written by FRED. TURNER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., &c. Price 1/6, post free.

DEPT of FARM SEEDS

OUR FARM SEEDS
FOR ALL CROPS
ALWAYS THE BEST.



OUR FARM SEEDS FOR ALL CROPS ALWAYS THE BEST

Mangel Wurzel Or Mangold Swede and Other Field Turnips

2/6 per lb.; or 3/- post free.

No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

LONG YELLOW.—Excellent for deep, rich, strong land.

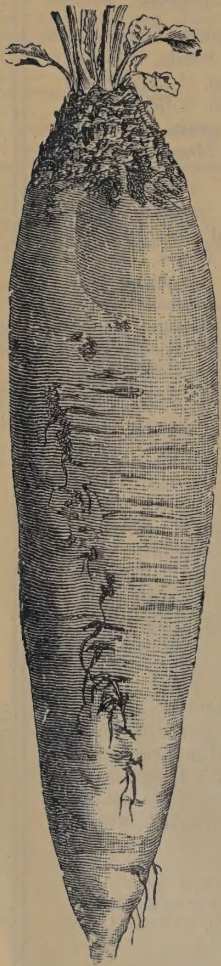
YELLOW GLOBE.—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR, WHITE.

HALF LONG SUGAR, PINK.

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the Spring, are the best months to sow.

THE LATEST GUIDE ON
VEGETABLE GROWING.
Published by Dept. of Agriculture.
2/6 each; post free, 2/9.



MAMMOTH LONG
RED MANGEL
WURZEL.

I might say that from Seed from you last year I have a splendid crop of Onions. One Silver King weighed 2½lb. and one Brown Globe 3lb., while the most of the others will go over 1lb. each. The ground was well manured and irrigated.—W. LEWIS.—22/2/20.

3/- per lb.; or 3/6 post free.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Heavy cropper, and a well-known variety.

EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Hardy and a good keeper.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE.—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

The following are suitable for the colder districts:—

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Large, good quality.

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, good keeper.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE.—Large, and very useful.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine Turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

Anderson's Manual of the
Farm,
1/6 Post Free.



ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" PURPLE TOP SWEDE TURNIP.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

BEANS. Soja or Coy Bean

Price on Application.

CULTURE.—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.

Florida Velvet Bean

Price on Application.

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, 2 or 3 Beans in each drill. 15 to 20lbs. will sow an acre. Supply of seed very uncertain.

Horse Bean

Price on Application.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

Sugar Beet

3/6 lb.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, WHITE.
KLEIN WANZLEBEN, WHITE.

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE.—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

Cattle Cabbage

6/6 per lb.

Robinson's Champion Ox.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked; and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

Field Carrot

LONG RED SURREY.
LONG RED ALTRINGHAM.
Prices on Application.

WHITE BELGIAN.
4/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and has had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

Cattle Melon

5/- per lb., post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farm-yard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.



SUGAR BEET.

Buckwheat

JAPANESE.

22/6 bushel.

CULTURE.—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1 to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

ONION as a Field Crop

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and it is seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

Anderson's Market Model	per lb., 20/-
Brown Spanish	7/-
Brown Globe	10/-
Extra Early Flat Red	12/6
Extra Early Yellow Globe	10/-
Mammoth Silver King	10/-
Silverskin Pickling	10/-

CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large-sized Onions, the seeds should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows two feet apart and nine inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 4lbs seed to acre, ordinary crop.

Sow in Drills (open), with hand, 8lbs. seed to acre, ordinary crop.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 8lbs. seed for pickling onions.

Sow in Drills (open), with hand, 15lbs. seed for pickling onions.

Sow Broadcast, 20lbs. seed for pickling onions.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed.

1/- per lb.

Special Price for large lots.

CULTURE.—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40lbs. per acre; 5 to 6lbs. when mixed with grass seed.

Market Model



ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Thousand-headed Kale

2/6 per lb.; postage extra.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows 4 to 5 feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in seed beds and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich and well worked, and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.

Chou Moellier (FODDER PLANT)

4/- per lb.; postage extra.

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand-headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows six feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in autumn or spring in drills two feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand twelve or fourteen inches apart in the rows.

Chicory

(Large Rooted.)

Price on application.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with coffee. Stock of all kinds will thrive well on both roots and leaves.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots; drills 18 inches apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

White Mustard

Price, 2/6 per lb., post free.

Special quotation for cwt. lots.

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crop. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should therefore be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape, at the rate of 1-oz. of Mustard Seed to 1 lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

Cow Pea (or Catjang Bean)

Price on application.

The Cow Pea does well, and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and, like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

WHITE BLACK CLAY COLOURED.

CULTURE.—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills 2½ to 3 ft. wide, and thinning the plants to 1 ft. apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50 lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seeds have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early Summer.

Field Pea

Partridge or Grey Prices on application

Large Blue Prices on application

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE.—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained, and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May or June, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Peanuts

(Arachis hypogea). 1/6 per lb.; 2/- post free.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than four or five inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any Nuts or remnants that may be left.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth, 5/- per lb.

Gramma, 8/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface, and over the whole area devoted to the crop, and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed is sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Genuine Dwarf Essex Broad-leaved Sowing Rape

Our Stock is first-class in every way.

Price on application.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the Turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market, Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly, thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.

Rye

(Common)
Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor or rich land, can be sown alone or with Tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast, 1 bushel per acre.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigor for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suitable for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

Sunflower (Large Russian)

1/- per lb., 1/6 post free.

CULTURE.—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant. 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Tobacco

(Nicotiana Virginica).

3/- per oz.

CULTURE.—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Tares or Vetches

Large Black and Golden.

Price on application.

CULTURE.—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April, and May, with barley or rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as a green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Teosinte

(Euchlaena Luxurians).

6d. per pkt.; 3/6 per lb., 4/- post free.

CULTURE.—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 ft., will, if cut for fodder, give three or four cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 ft. cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.

Tagasaste

(Cytisus Proliferus).

4/- per lb.; 4/6 post free.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub, 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

CULTURE.—Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10 ft. apart.

SORGHUMS FOR GREEN FODDER MILLETS

Quotations and Samples on application
Prices fluctuate

AMONGST some of the best summer and autumn crops to grow as auxiliary feed for stock are the different varieties of Sorghum. Their drought-resisting properties, their large yields and their fattening qualities have attracted universal attention from stockowners during recent years. Several varieties have long been grown in the older dairying districts in this State, and few grasses are held in greater esteem as auxiliary food for milch cows. When judiciously fed to dairy cattle these animals do remarkably well on the herbage, and give large quantities of milk. Most kinds of stock fatten readily on these plants, but, in feeding the herbage, care must be taken not to give the animals too much at a time, or they will be likely to get blown (hoven) and probably die. All stockowners know this, and there is little danger after the plants are two months old; the danger is when they are in a young rich state of growth.

SACCALINE.—This Sweet Sorghum grows to a height of 12ft., and stocks well, each stem maturing a good seed head. The average yield of fodder is from 15 to 20 tons per acre. 35lbs. seed per acre broadcast. 7lbs. in drills.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—Very early, and in large demand; good feed.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (black seed).—Branching habit; excellent fodder.

PLANTER'S FRIEND (brown seed).—Wonderfully productive; can be cut two or three times.

KAFFIR CORN (Sorghum Tartaricum).—White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

CULTURE.—The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration—generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold, damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about one bushel to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

MILLETS are rather tall, rapidly-growing, nutritious grasses, with compact heads. They thrive and give the largest returns when grown on rich, friable loamy soils. Poor thin land must be fertilised, and heavy clays must be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing if satisfactory yields of Millet are expected. Well-decayed farmyard manure is an excellent fertiliser for Millet, and it may be applied to the land at a rate of from ten to twenty tons per acre, according to the fertility of the soil, and lightly ploughed under a short time before the sowing takes place. Failing this, commercial fertilisers containing large percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in readily available form, are the best manures, but they must be used with discretion and lightly harrowed into the land before the seed is sown. Millets attain a height of from three to four feet, and form large masses of strong fibrous roots, drawing their nourishment largely from the surface soil, and when grown on newly broken-up land have an ameliorating effect upon it.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—Excellent for green fodder and hay; 3 to 4ft. only. 10lbs. per acre in drills.

MANCHURIAN MILLET.—A dwarf-growing variety; exceedingly hardy and prolific.

WHITE FRENCH MILLET.—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

JAPANESE MILLET.—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting.

PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria Spicata).—In a young state the plant is prostrate, but afterwards assumes an upright habit, and grows 8 to 10ft. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1/6 lb.

BROOM MILLET (White Italian).—Valuable only for broom-making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE.—In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September, October, November, December, and January, but in the cooler parts, October, November and December, will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled or sown broadcast. Generally there is but little if any choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage, it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but, if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

Sudan

Valuable as a Hay Crop

Price on application.

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay crop. It is probably the most drought-resisting hay plant known. It may be grazed, but it will not then supply the same amount of feed. Sudan Grass will thrive on land that will not grow lucerne, and will make itself at home on almost every class of soil. These facts should be of vital interest, as it ensures a greater yield per-acre than from any crop yet cultivated. If sown early, it is possible to obtain three cuts per season. Six to eight pounds of seed to the acre. Yields of from three to five tons per acre are obtainable from the first cut, and from two to three tons per acre from the second cut. Sudan may be converted into silage, but its value as a hay crop is greater. It can safely be pastured, but the same amount of feed will not be obtained in that way. Sow Sudan Grass Seed in the Spring.



EARLY YELLOW DENT MAIZE.

Johnson Grass

(Or Evergreen Millet).

(Sorghum Halepense).

1/6 per lb.

Special Quotations for Large Parcels. If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate; therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE.—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15lbs. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

All our Samples have been specially selected and re-machined.

We shall be pleased to send samples and prices of Seed Grain on application.

Anderson's Seed Maize

SELECTED SAMPLES. TOPPED AND TAILED.

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

EARLY YELLOW DENT.—One of the finest Maizes, very early, deep grain, and a heavy cropper.

CLARENCE WONDER.—Fine Maize; very early, deep grain, light yellow in colour; yields well.

LARGE RED HOGAN.—A well-known, reliable Maize.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper.

GOLDEN DROP.—A horse-tooth variety, gives excellent heavy crops.

HICKORY KING (White Ninety-Day).—Yields well; large white grain.

YELLOW NINETY-DAY.—A variety in large demand for green fodder.

REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT, FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, LEAMING, AND OTHERS.

CULTURE.—A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a Maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 18lbs. for seed crop in drills 3ft. to 4ft. 6in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a

SEED GRAIN

We sell Seed Grain for Nett Cash only, F.O.R. or F.O.B., Sydney.

bushel per acre, or 1/4-bushel in drills. "Ninety-Day" is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

Seed Wheats

Marquis
Thew

Bobs
Marshall's No. 3

Yandilla King
Bunyip
Purple Straw
Florence
Federation

Canberra
Comeback
Cedar
Firbank
Steinwedel

Others varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available. Samples on application.

The "Ruakura" Rust-Resisting Oat

We shall be pleased to send samples and quotation to farmers who are desirous of giving the RUAKURA OAT a thorough test under local conditions.

Seed Oats and Barley

SEED OATS

SEED BARLEY.

White Tartarian, Potato, Algerian and Sunrise.

Cape, English or Malting and Skinless.

All Finest Seed Samples.

SPECIAL SPRING LIST OF FODDER PLANTS, MAIZES, Etc., PUBLISHED IN SEPTEMBER.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES



Used for the laying down of Pasture Paddocks, &c.

FROM a very long experience of the requirements of the States, and the conditions as to temperature, rainfall, etc., which obtain in various situations and districts, we have written the following notes for the guidance of clients. We shall be pleased, however, to write special specifications, and to quote prices per acre for any locality, if clients will furnish full details as to area of land, description, situation, etc., and to quote special rates when large quantities are required.

NOTE—RE PRICES.

Prices of Grass Seeds are still uncertain. The general trend of values, however, is downward, although some lines are scarce. The varieties most in demand for local requirements appear to be plentiful, but the cost of harvesting and cleaning will influence prices more or less.

Hints on Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks, &c.

SUITABLE LAND.

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilisers—say 3cwt. of fine bonedust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND.

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise, the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deeply before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

MANURES FOR GRASS LANDS.

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilising qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and the more easily applied, and, really on consideration, they are best.

SEASONS TO SOW.

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures..

All Seeds used in these Mixtures are of the very best quality.

For the Warmer Districts.

Hot in summer, and fairly cool in winter, with fair rainfall and deep good land.

Mixture I.

- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 4lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Mixed English Grasses.
- 2lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clover Seeds.

35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture II.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 2lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 2lb. Crested Dogtail.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 2lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.

35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

For the Cooler and Cold Districts, like New England and Monaro.

Mixture III.

- 15lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 3lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Dogtail.
- 2lb. Mixed Fescue Grasses.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.

40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture IV.

- 20lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 2lb. Mixed Clovers.

40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

For the Warm Coastal Districts.

Mixture V.

- 3lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 10lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. White Cover.

17lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture VI.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 4lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 1lb. White Clover.

14lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

NOTE.—The Mixtures V. and VI. are very suitable for rich scrub land, just burnt off, and being seeded for the first time, and with rain following the sowing broadcast, and a good season, the crop of permanent feed resulting will be wonderful.

HINTS ON SOWING, ETC.—Continued.

PASTURE GRASSES.

Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these Grasses are not at all suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne is successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

THE SEEDS TO SOW.

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

THE SEED SOWING.

This is a simple matter; about 40lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

SOWING WITH A GREEN CROP.

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales. As the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by doing so you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out. In the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless; it will not produce plants of a permanent character, dying out after the first season.

IMPROVING POOR PASTURES.

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk may be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown where not wanted.

Anderson's Manual of the Farm,
1/6 post free.



ANDERSON'S

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

Re-cleaned and Machine Dressed.

NOTE re Prices of Grass and Clover Seeds

At time of preparing this Catalogue, prices of Grass and Clover Seeds were still uncertain. Under the circumstances, we have been obliged to omit "PRICES," with a few exceptions, and would ask our clients and friends to write us for quotations. Our samples are all prime, and of strong germinating power.

Anderson's Selected Pasture Grasses

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and is one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)
 3/6 per lb. Special price for large lots.
 Bermuda Grass of America.
 Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every point. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10lbs. per acre.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Sempervirens*).

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*).

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadows grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS Or Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*)

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures, is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*).

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

HARD FESCUE. (*Festuca Duriuscula*).

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; a productive and nutritious grass.



COCKSFOOT GRASS.

CHEWINGS FESCUE.

A variety of Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*), which originated in New Zealand. An exceedingly useful and hardy variety; a great drought resister.

MEADOW FESCUE. (*Festuca Pratensis*).

A valuable grass for permanent pastures on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (*Fescue Rubra*).

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; a fine grass in forming permanent pastures.

SHEEP'S FESCUE. (*Fescue Ovina*).

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry seasons fairly well; relished by stock; suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

TALL FESCUE (*Festuca Elatior*).

Productive and vigorous growing variety, much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

BROMUS INERMIS.

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yield large crops of rich succulent food and stands drought well. Sow in spring 25lbs. to the acre broadcast. Stands for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.

CRESTED DOGTAIL GRASS. (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

TIMOTHY OR CATSTAIL GRASS (*Phleum Pratense*).

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

Send us a memo of your requirements in Grass Seeds, and we will quote you best Prices ruling at the time.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Perenne*). Price on application.

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Italicum*).

Price on application.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairy purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

The Great Dairying Grass.

Price on application.

FINEST STRONG - GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River District, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed should be sown at the rate of 2lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6lbs. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM.

Known as Carpet Grass, eminently suitable for lawns. Dwarf, compact habit, easily cut with lawn mower. 3/- per lb.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS, ETC.

Finest Mixed 2/- per lb.
Couch 3/6 per lb.

Buffalo (roots only)—
2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1000.

PHALARIS BULBOSA.

The Great Winter Grass. Price on application.

Seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room; they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some eight tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good.

PRAIRIE GRASS.

(*Bromus Unioides*).

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass, one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

WALLABY GRASS.

(*Danthonia Semiannularis*).

Price on application.

A valuable forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

RED TOP GRASS.

(*Tricholaena Rosea*). 3/6 per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of 3ft. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring, 2lbs. to 3lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses; 12lbs. if sown alone.

RHODES GRASS.

(*Chloris Gayana*).

2/- per lb. Special price for large quantities.

This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during summer. 1 to 2lbs. seed will sow an acre.

TEFF GRASS.

(*Eragrostis Abyssinica*).

1/6 per lb. Special price for large lots.

This grass has a great reputation in South Africa. It is an annual, and a native of Abyssinia, a good leafy grass of excellent quality for feed, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, and is of such rapid growth that it matures in some 7 to 8 weeks from seed, and if cut before seeding for hay or green feed, a second crop can be obtained from the same roots. Should be sown in early and late summer. 5 to 7lbs. to the acre is enough, mixed with about twenty times its bulk of soil or sand, sown broadcast, and covered lightly with a bush-harrow or light roller.

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrebala Triticoides*).

7/6 per lb.

This grand perennial grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation, it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*). 6/- per lb.

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding, and makes capital hay.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Same as Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass.

(See page 35).



PHALARIS BULBOSA.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Clovers and other Pasture and Fodder Plants



Lucerne (Medicago Sativa)

New South Wales-grown Seed of the True Broad-leaved Type.

Samples and Prices on Application.

OUR re-cleaned genuine Colonial-grown samples are always to be relied on, and no dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of the first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lbs., and broadcast about 15lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER OR COW GRASS.

(Trifolium Pratense Perenne.)

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lbs. only when included in pasture mixtures.

BERSEEM OR EGYPTIAN CLOVER.

(Trifolium Alexandrinum.)

This Clover has been grown largely in South Australia and Victoria, where it has done remarkably well. It should suit New South Wales, especially the coastal districts; it does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists drought. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being an annual, and should be sown in autumn. 14lbs. to the acre, broadcast. Price on application.

SWEET CLOVER.

(Melilotus Alba.)

While not extensively grown, this plant has obtained some attention in both New South Wales and Victoria. It is largely grown in the United States both as a pasture and green manure crop, and should be given a thorough trial throughout the various parts of the State. Sown in drills, 10lbs. per acre, in early spring.

WHITE CLOVER.

(Trifolium Repens.)

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the autumn. Sow February to May; 2lbs. to 4lbs. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

(Trifolium Hybridum.)

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6 lbs. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL.

(Lotus Major.)

This plant is well deserving of cultivation on light inferior soil on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

SCARLET CLOVER.

(Trifolium Incarnatum.)

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality, large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20lbs. per acre.

TREFOIL OR YELLOW CLOVER.

(Medicago Lupulina.)

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM.

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15lbs. to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4lbs. will suffice for similar area.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER.

(Trifolium Fragiliferum.)

A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other Clovers.

RIB GRASS.

(Plantago Lanceolata) 9d. lb.

Special Price for large lots.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3 lbs., or 20lbs. if alone to the acre.

NOTE RE PRICES

Owing to uncertainty with regard to cost of various Clovers and other seeds, we have not stated prices. Please write us for quotations.

Australian Salt Bush Seeds

CREEPING SALT BUSH.

(Atriplex Semibaccata) .. 4/- per lb.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH.

(Atriplex Leptocarpa) .. 3/- per lb.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH.

(Atriplex Halimoides) .. 3/- per lb.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH.

(Atriplex Holocarpa) .. 4/- per lb.

BLADDER SALT BUSH.

(Atriplex Vesicaria) .. 5/- per lb.

HALBERT-LEAVED SALT BUSH.

(Rhagodia Hastata) .. 7/- per lb.

ROUND-LEAVED or OLD MAN SALT BUSH.

(Atriplex Nummularia) .. 3/- per lb.

The Orchard

Its Planting and its Care.

THE LAND. It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees. But the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

PLANTING. To prepare the fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time when an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil tightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

MANURE. It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor, a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

ASPECT.

In selecting a site for an orchard, an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

TIME TO PLANT.

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits, as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July, and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant to July and August in localities fairly free of frosts.

POSITION FOR VARIOUS FRUIT TREES.

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following in on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears, and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

FIRST PRUNING OF YOUNG TREES.

When the deciduous fruits are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there are no natural branches three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually

bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become wood.—Abridged from *Anderson's Manual of the Orchard*.

VARIETIES TO PLANT.

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

GRAPE VINES.

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

SPRAYING. The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never, under any circumstances be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

The Ideal Winter Spray is "Harbas." It possesses those characteristics that are so essential in a winter spray, namely penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application. It is effective against Scale, Red Spider and American Blight, and leaves the tree healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

"Harbas" can be applied to the fruit trees at any time between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds; but early spraying is specially recommended. If the weather is bad spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in winter that "Harbas" is applied the better will be the results.

For CITRUS TREES "Harbas" has been found most serviceable in the eradication of Red Scale, Black Scale, Smut, and White Louse. For full particulars as to use, see special pamphlet and leaflet. For Price of "Harbas," see page 61.

Insect Pests of the Orchard, and some Remedies

APPLE BLIGHT—WOOLLY APHIS.—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."

FUNGOID DISEASES, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot-hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or "Harola" Lime Sulphur.

PEACH APHIS.—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with Tobacco extract, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling.

For Prices of Various Spraying Fluids, Insecticides and Spray Pumps, see pages 61 and 62.

THRIPS ON FRUIT TREES AND TOMATOES.—Use Tobacco extract.

SCALE OF ORANGE AND OTHER EVERGREEN TREES.—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid will effectively rid the trees of this pest.

FOR SAN JOSE AND OTHER SCALE PESTS ON DECIDUOUS TREES.—Use "Harbas" in winter.

PUMPKIN BEETLE.—The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Arsenate of Lead.

CODLIN MOTH.—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

Our Selected List of



Choice Fruit Trees

Abbreviations—Size 1, signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. Use K, signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert. Season or time of ripening, E, early M, medium; L, late.

FOR LIST OF FRUIT TREES SUITABLE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, SEE PAGE 43.

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-
Except where otherwise
marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots.

ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

Apples

***Allsop's Early.** The earliest Apple on Sydney market; very useful. 2 K.
Apple of Commerce. Late keeping; large. 1 D L.
Bank's Red Gravenstein. Beautiful high red colour; recommended as improved Gravenstein.
Beauty of Bath. Fruit round and flattened, crisp, spicy flavour. 2 E D.
Blenheim Orange. Large size; yellow flesh. 1 D L.
***Carpenter's.** Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.
***Carrington (Smith's).** Fine apple. 2 D E.
***Climax.** Blight-proof, above medium size; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, and tender. 1 D E.
Cleopatra. Large crisp. 1 D L.
Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.
Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples. 2 D L.
Democrat. Fruit brilliant red; good for shipping.
Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
Gravenstein. Synon, with Carpenter's. 1 K D M.
***Irish Peach.** Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
James Grieve. Early dessert apple of exquisite flavour. E D.
***John Sharp.** A New Zealand variety, highly coloured, blight-proof. 2 K D L.
Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit; rich. 2 D L.

King David. A rich dark-red Apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good. 1 D M.
Lord Nelson. Showy; first-rate. 1 K D M.
Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.
***Munroe's Favourite.** Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climates, rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.
Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.
New York Pippin. Synon, with Cleopatra. 1 D L.
Nickajack. Large, dull, red-striped, firm; great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.

Norfolk Beauty. Fruit very large, weighing up to 1 lb., heavy bearer, delicious flavour when cooked. 1 K.
***Northern Spy.** Tender, delicious. 1 D L.
Orengo (New). Colour red; juicy flavour; superior to McIntosh's.
Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, handsome. K D M.
Pomme de Neige (Fanny). A famous dessert Apple. 2 D M.
Prince Bismarck. Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.
Royal Late. A splendid late Apple, keeps till new crop coming in.

Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful, first-rate. 2 D M.
Senator. Regular bearer; flesh yellowish white. 2 D L.
***Sharpe's Early.** A beautiful new Apple. 2 D E.
Shepherd's Perfection. Above medium size, very fine coloured and good cropper, blight-proof. 1 D L.
Stewart's Seedling. Splendid cooking Apple, of good size. D L.
***Trevitt's Seedling.** Sub-acid flavour. 2 D M.
Twenty Ounce. Green, yellow striped. 1 K M.
Vanderpool. Red; recommended as Improved Jonathan.
Willie Sharp. A beautiful medium sized dessert Apple; skin yellow. D M.
Winter Pearmain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.
Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.
***Zouche's Pippin.** Fine Apple of good colour, ripening Christmas. 1 K D E.
* Blight-proof.



APPLES.

Apricots

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-
Except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

ON APRICOT, PEACH, AND PLUM STOCKS.

Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
Alsace. Large, rich flesh; ripe January. 1 D M.
Camden Superb. Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.
Cattell's Early. Very early, and a good cropper. 1 D E.
Colorado. Very large, handsome, and of good quality; heavy bearer. A splendid new Apricot from the United States. 2/6.
Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
Gooley. Large size and good flavour. 1 D E.
Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 D M.
Large Early. Ripens before 1st December. 1 D E.
Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.
Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.
Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.

Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.
Oullin's Early Improved. Very large deep rich yellow, and very sweet. 1 D E.
Pennant Hill Oval. Large, oval, sweet, and very prolific. 1 D.
Red Masculine. Pale yellow, and juicy, small; earliest of all. 3 E.
Riverside. Very large; skin yellowish green, with red cheek. 2 K D M.
Shipley's Blenheim. Very productive. 1 L.
Wenatchee. This Apricot introduced from Washington. It is a prolific bearer, and ripens evenly all over. Very distinct, large, and a fine shipper. 2/6.

COMPLAINTS.

It is possible that mistakes may occasionally occur in a large business such as ours, but we desire that customers will advise us of such without delay, so that the same may be put right at once. Some of the complaints made, we find upon investigation, are not caused by any fault of ours, but this will not deter us from doing all that we can to please our clients when possible.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Pears

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.

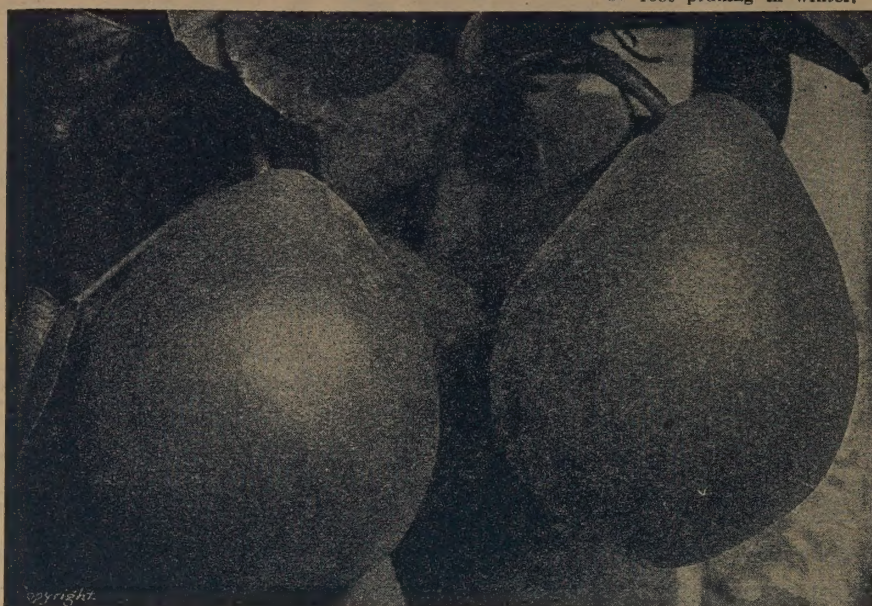
Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

ON
SEEDLING
PEAR
STOCKS.

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply for Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's, and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root pruning in winter.

Bailey's Bergamot. Fine winter Pear. 2 D M.
Bergamot Gansel. Melting rich. 1 D M.
Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
Beurre de Capiaumont. Fine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.
Beurre Clairgeau. Yellow skin, yellow flesh. 1 D M.
Beurre Fonqueray. A large and handsome Pear, and heavy cropper. L.
Bon Chretien (Williams). The Bartlett Pear, perfumed, fine. 1 D E.
China. Good for preserving. 2 D M.
Clapp's Favourite. Resembles Bartlett. 1 D E.
Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.
Fame. Good for storing. 1 D L.
Fertility. High flavour, very luscious. 2 D M.
Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific, yellow. 1 K M.
Howell. Fruit large, heavy bearer; a first-class market Pear. 1 D M.
Jargonelle. One of the earliest Pears. 1 D E.



PEARS.

Josephine de Mailnes. Pale green skin, netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.
Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.
Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.
Packham's Late. Large, heavy cropper. 1 D M.
Packham's Triumph. One of the very finest; excellent quality. 1 D E.
Red October. Flesh delicate, rich; abundant bearer. 2 E D.
Uvedale's St. Germain's. Large baking, heavy. 1 K L.
Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy Pear, juicy. 1 K L.
Wilder. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.
Windsor. Hardy, good market Pear. 1 D M.
Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening one month later. 1 D L.
Winter Cole. A very richly flavoured late Pear.
Winter Nelis. Buttery, rich. 2 D L.

Peaches

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.

Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

CLINGSTONE—Varieties marked (C.).
FREESTONE—Varieties marked (F.).

Admiral Dewey. Early; yellow flesh; freestone.
Alexander (F.). A fine large early Peach. E.
Alton. Deep red on creamy cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting; quality, best; very hardy, and good bearer and grower; recommended in U.S.A. as superior to "Carmen." 2/6.
Amsden's June (F.). Flesh white; very vinous and juicy. 1 E.
Arp Beauty. Of American origin; blushed and mottled bright crimson; very attractive; firm; juicy, and excellent flavour; good shipper and heavy cropper. 2/6.
Bell's November. Ripening November; partial slipstone.
Bell's November Improved. Fruit much larger, better colour and superior flavour to the original.
Braddock's Superb. Very early, good market variety; heavy cropper. 2 E.
Brandy Wine (F.). Yellow flesh. L.
Brigg's Red May (F.). Very best early Peach. E.
California. Large fruit, yellow flesh. L.
Camden Superb (C.). Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.
Carmen. Pale yellow Peach; flesh melting and sweet, fine second early Peach.
Champion Royal. Fruit of largest size; beautiful deep red skin; flesh white; enormous cropper; ripens about Anniversary Day; a splendid new market variety. 2/6.
Christmas Box (Duffy's). Large size and high colour, bringing the highest prices for Christmas market. A splendid cropper.
Early Crawford (F.). Large yellow. M.
Early Elberta. Fruit as large as Elberta, same shape, colour, and good quality; excellent shipper and keeper; freestone, and good cropper. 2/6 each.
Early Newington (C.). Medium, rich. E.
Early Rivers (F.). Very early, rich and juicy.
Edward VII. Ripens early in November.
Elberta (F.). Yellow-fleshed; sweet, for either dessert or canning. M.
Eureka. Said to be an improved "Carmen."
Eva's Seedling. Improvement on Elberta; ripens 10 days later; better flavour; good carrier.
Francis. Yellow, striped crimson; ripens after Elberta.
Flat China (F.). Early Peach for market. E.
Gold IV. Large, free; very early.
Gold Dust (C.). Yellow flesh; solid. L.
Governor Garland. Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.
Governor Rawson. Ripens in November; fairly large; a perfect freestone.

Hale's Early (F.). High flavoured, juicy; ripens Christmas.
Hazelbrook (Spahno). Mid-season; an enormous cropper.
Henrietta (C.). Yellow, great crop, handsome. L.
High's Early Canada (F.). Very fine. E.
Italian Red (F.). Extra large and excellent. L.
Italian Yellow (C.). One of the largest; splendid. L.
J. H. Hale. Half as big again as Elberta, and a week earlier; a firmer and better colour; not so long a "nose," and a better flavour. 3/-.
King's Seedling. Ripens middle of January; much appreciated by all who have seen and tested the fruit.
Kia-Ora (F.). Seedling from Elberta, but superior.
Kirshner Prize. Large fruit. L.
La France. Very large, skin dark crimson; flesh white, melting, juicy. L.
Le Vainquer. Large and juicy. This is the earliest Peach we have, excepting Flat China.
Mayflower. Red all over; good shipper; early.
McDevitt's Cling (C.). Very large; splendid for canning. L.
Mountain Bell (Spahno). Fruit quite round, large size and firm white flesh; crops well.
Mountain Rose (F.). Large, good. E.
Powell's Beauty (F.). Yellow flesh, of Elberta type, large and handsome; fine flavour. M.
Princess Royal (C.). Large and good. L.
Pullar Cling. Clingstone. Good grower, heavy and regular bearer.
Ray. Good quality; colour white, red on sunny side; free.
Red Bird Cling. A new early cling; ripens same time as "Brigg's Red May"; highly coloured, being creamy white and bright glowing red. 2/6 each.
Riverside Elberta. Seedling from the famous Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle January.
Robert Stewart. Very large; one of the best Peaches grown. M.
Royal George (F.). One of the best extant. M.
Royal George Cling (C.). White, firm flesh. M.
Ruby Red. Clingstone. Ripens early in January; heavy cropper.
Salway (F.). Fine flavour; ripens March.
Shanghai (C.). Large, good for market. M.
Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety; exquisite flavour. M.
Shanghai Red (C.). Like old Shanghai; red.
Sneed (F.). Large, handsome fruit; very early. E.
The Globe (F.). Large, yellow, highly spoken of. L.

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished. In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties: viz:—

ALEXANDER, BRIGGS' RED MAY, HIGH'S EARLY CANADA.

Triumph (F.). A valuable acquisition. E.
Tuscan Cling. Very large yellow; best early canning Peach.
Watt's Champion. A local production of great merit; raised by C. Watt, of Dundas. It is a red freestone, ripening in favourable seasons before the end of October. It is the first Peach of the season on the Sydney market, and commands top prices. The tree is a strong grower, and very prolific. A splendid market variety. 2/6 each.
Wiggins (F.). Fine Peach, ripens Christmas. 1 E.
Wonderful (F.). Yellow flesh, tender, juicy. L.

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, will produce fine fruit. If the Fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.
Adam. Large size fruit; pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.
Black Provence. Small, rich, abundant bearer.
Brown Turkey. Luscious, good for drying.
Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.
White Adriatic. Large size, red flesh, rich.

Persimmons Or Date Plums

Colonial Grafted, 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.
Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless.
Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.
Hakume. Early, oblong; large, 5 x 2 inches.
Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.
Nitaro. Beautiful coloured, flat, square-shaped fruit, somewhat similar to "Dai Dai Maru," keeps stored for weeks.
Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
Yemon. Flattened, yellow with rose colour.

Nectarines

Albert Victor (F.). Very large, melt., delicious. M.
Byron. Flavour rich, extra large; heavy crop. L.
Camden Superb (F.). Very fine, freestone. L.
Cardinal (F.). Prolific, brilliant colour. M E.
Cooza, Syn. Duffy's Seedling of N.S.W. Origin.
 Vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of
 splendid fruit. Freestone. Ripens middle of Jan.
Early Rivers (F.). Flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.
Elruge (F.). Medium, of the very best. M.
Fertile du Poitou. Fruit enormous size up to 3in.
 in circumference; skin smooth; flesh white, very
 juicy and sugary freestone; medium.

2/- per single tree.
 6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
 12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
 12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.
 Except where otherwise marketed.

Goldmine (F.). Juicy, melting, splen. flavour. 1 M.
Irrewarra (F.). Earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
Lady Carrington. A clingstone with a thick, juicy
 flesh, ripe first and second weeks in January.
Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, richly flavoured. E.
Meek's Scarlet. Large, heavy cropper, slipstone;
 mid-season.
Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens
 December; freestone.
New Boy (F.). Very large, ripens late; most prolific
Newington (C.). Skin whitish green, covered with
 bright red in the sun. 1 M.

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and like
 the Peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but
 it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in
 spring and summer.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Radium. New Nectarine of large size; orange
 shaped; highly coloured; very sweet; ripens just
 after "Goldmine." 2/6 each.

"Sinfield's Nectarine." Fruit very large, of good
 colour. A second early variety.

Sanwick Seedling. Freestone; fine. M.

Surecrop. Large; heavy bearer; late. 2/6 each.

Victoria (River's). Very large, of good quality,
 and a heavy bearer. M.

White Slipstone. Large, very juicy; medium.

Plums

ON MYROBOLAN AND
 MARIANA STOCK.

For abbreviations
 see page 39.

American Red. Ornamental, early. K D E.
Angelina Burdett. Large, purple, most excellent
 for dessert and preserving; medium. 1 K D M.
Black Cluster. Heavy and constant cropper. 1 K D E.
Bull's Seedling. Long-shaped fruit; good bearer.
Clyman. Very fine, rich, delicious 1 D E.
Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excel. K D M.
Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.
Duffy's Early Jewel. Larger than Evan's Early.
 Better cropper, and splendid carrier. Ripens end
 of November. 2/6 each.
Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
Evan's Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D M.
Felleberg. Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.
Grand Duke. Purple skin, yellow flesh. 1 D L.
Jenkin's Seedling. Large size, and of a purplish
 black colour.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them
 so long as the subsoil is porous and well drained. We highly recom-
 mend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance.
 Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing
 season so as to produce spur wood.

2/- per single tree. 12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
 6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-; 12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.
 Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.
 Except where otherwise marked.

Loutherborough. Black, very prolific. 2 D M.
King of Damsons. Large size. Tree very produc-
 tive; medium. D K.
Magnum Bonum, Red. Heavy cropper. 1 K M.
Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg). Very
 large, good preserving. 1 K M.
Pond's Seedling. Red; valuable. 1 K D L.
Precious. A heavy cropping plum of the cherry
 plum type, but fully twice the size.
President. Fruit is large, oblong shaped, over 2in.
 long, beautiful purple colour; flesh firm and sweet,
 and fruit perfect freestone. 1 D E.
Standard. Heavy bearer; large, dark purple; sweet.
Tibbit's Seedling. Med. size, dark skin, enor. crop.
Washington. Large, excellent preserving. 2 K D E.
Yellow Diamond. Clear yellow colour. 1 D E.

Prunes

Price
 Same as
 Plums.

This list is specially recommended as giving
 the best varieties for drying for prunes.

Conquest. Similar to French Prune.

D'Agen. Small, but unrivalled for drying.

Felleberg. Dark purple skin, medium size.

Giant. The largest variety known.

Golden. Flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite
 flavour; freestone, and heavy cropper.

Golden Drop (Coe's). Also a good prune.

Miracle. A production of Luther Burbank's, and
 claimed by him to be stoneless. A cross between
 the French "Prune sans Noyes" and French Prune.
 Colour, a deep rich purple, with heavy blue
 bloom; flesh sweet and juicy, and of good quality.
 2/6 each.

Robe de Sergeant. Like Prune d'Agen, but larger
 and better cropper.

Sugar. Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar,
 hence its name. Stock limited.

Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.

Quinces

2/- per single tree. 12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-
 6 trees (2 sorts) 11/-; 12 trees (12 sorts) 24/-
 Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes
 generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where
 ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine
 tree when fully grown.

Berezcki. Recommended as a fruit of enormous
 size. Flesh sweet, skin glossy golden yellow,
 smooth; very prolific even on young trees.

Champion. Large and good; late.

Fuller. Large and early; highly flavoured.

Giant of Lescovaz. The fruit often attaining up
 to 3½lb.; flesh white; tree very prolific.

Large Portugal. Very large and good.

Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.

Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured; best of
 all.

Orange. Large round fruit; early.

Pineapple. Name comes from flavour, which is
 suggestive of pineapple.

Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round, smooth and
 handsome; early.

Van Deman. Superior quality.

Zucker (Sugar). Introduced from Asia; fruit very
 sweet.

Strawberries

1/6 dozen; 6/- hundred (postage extra).

Except where otherwise marked.

Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable.

Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should
 be planted in beds. Plantings may be commenced
 in May, and continued till end of July. Rows, 4ft.
 wide, plants 18in. apart.

Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney
 market early in August; a heavy and constant
 cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above
 medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good.

Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, 10
 to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of deli-
 cious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in
 spring; withstands frosts and droughts.

Creswell. A fine Strawberry, good for warm dis-
 tricts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red;
 second early, will crop right up to May.

Dr. Moree. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy
 cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.

Ettersburgh No. 89. Fruit large, very firm; good
 carrier, 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.

Illawarra. Vigorous grower, heavy cropper; Berries
 June, red colour, flesh solid, rich flavour. 2/-
 doz.; 12/6 100.

King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep ver-
 million, produced in bunches well clear of ground.
 A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from
 September to May. Flesh pure white, delicious
 pineapple flavour.

Meiba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality;
 ripens fairly early; heavy cropper.

Phenomenal. A remarkable early variety, fruit
 large, splendid flavour and colour, carrying well;
 extremely vigorous, standing extremes of heat and
 drought better than any other we know; good
 carrier. An acquisition. 7/6 100.

Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious,
 deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer.

Japanese Plums

Same price as other Plums.
 Except where otherwise marked.

Abundance. Fair to large; ripens before Burbank.

Alberta. Fruit is very large, colour red with good
 bloom; good shipping variety. 2/6 each.

Alpha. Large size; good cropper.

Apple. Striking appearance; good keeper.

Ballena. Large, light yellow, firm flesh, regular
 cropper; freestone.

Bartlett. Fruit pale crimson, turning crimson;
 flesh salmon colour, firm and juicy.

Beauty. A new Japanese variety, raised by Bur-
 bank, and probably the earliest

Japanese Plum; of good size, heavy
 cropper. Ready to market end of Nov.

Blood. Large, mottled, flesh red, deli-

Burbank. Large, cherry red, flesh deep

orange, juicy and sweet; early.

Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.

Climax. Early; fruit large; delic. flavor.

Combination. Large, globular, uniform.

Delaware. Three weeks later than

Satsuma.

Delicious. Large round, deep red, juicy;

delicious flavour.

Endicott. Large yellow, covered with

purple; sweet; late.

Export. Large, sweet flavour; firm,

blood-red flesh; late.

Federation. A cross between "Burbank"

and "Wickson," ripens early in Feb.

General Saigo. Very large fruit.

Hale. Orange mottled red; superb.

Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best.

Maynard. Deep purplish crim., thin blue

bloom; flesh light yel., marbled red.

October Purple. Fruit round, dist. flav.

Ogon. Large yel.; firm, heavy crop. L.

Okki Somo. Large, long-shaped fruit.

Prunus Pissardii. Small red fruit;

ripens, very early; leaves red bronze,

purple wood.

Rubio. Best Blood Plum; abund. bearer.

Rutland Plumcot. Fruit unique in

character, combining the apricot and

plum. When fully ripe possesses a

pleasant apricot-plum flav. deep purple

skin. Commences to ripen early Dec.

Santa Rosa. Flesh deep purplish crim-

son, with pale blue bloom.

Satsuma. Blood Plum; flesh dark red;

heavy bearer. L.

Satsuma Seedling. Earliest Blood Plum

Blood Plum known, as it ripens in

November. It is an enormous cropper,

and strong vigorous grower, bearing

fruit in clusters. The colour is bright

crimson. This is sure to be popular as

a market variety, and is the earliest

Japanese Plum in cultivation. 2/6 each.

Shipper. Good cropper; hangs long time.

Shiro. Firm, yet juicy, light yellow;

clingstone.

Stella. Dark purple; large; heavy crop.

Sultan. Firm, dark crim; sub-acid.

Tunk's Seedling. Very large and early

enormous crop.; small fruit; very juicy.



PLUM.
 41

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Cherries

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable—a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained subsoil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

Abundance. Heavy cropper; large; good colour. does not split.
Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.
Bigarreau Napoleon. Large late, rich; pale red. L.
Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red, flesh firm. E.
Bing. Fruit very large, dark brown or black; very fine; tree very vigorous and hardy.
Black Republican. Solid flesh; juicy. L.
Californian Advance. Large, dark purple. E.
Centennial. Very early fruit, firm, pale red. E.

2/6 per single tree.
 6 trees (2 sorts), 14/6. Packing charges for
 12 trees (4 sorts), 27/6. long distances,
 12 trees (12 sorts), 30/- 1/- dozen.
 Except where otherwise marked.

Early Purple Gean. Earliest variety known; fruit dark; and the tree is a great bearer.
Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.
Florence. Large, richly flavoured, late; red.
May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. L.
Precoce de Boppard. Early. Fruit dark glossy red; strip, and spot. flesh; constant cropper.
St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.
White Heart. Fine old favourite; not reg. cropper.

Blackberries

The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. 2/- each.
Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 9d. each.
 7/6 dozen
White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small, early. 1/- each.
Dewberry. Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Cherimoyer

Or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious. 2/6 each.

Currants

1/3 each;
 12/- per doz.
 80/- per 100.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

Black Naples. A beautiful large, fruit, but late.
Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.
La Fertile. Red.
La Versailles. Red.
Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Naples; earlier.
Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
Red Dutch.
White Dutch.
White Imperial. Large.

Fruiting Olives

3/6 each;
 40/- per doz.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in South Australia as best suited for oil-producing or pickling.

Blanquette. Chiefly valuable for its oil; but is also suitable for pickling.
Bouquettier. Fruit medium size, an enormous bearer, and produces a great yield of oil.
Gros Redowan. Very large fruited variety, and very highly esteemed for pickling. It also makes a splendid oil, but is not a heavy yielder.
Hardy's Mammoth. A very fine variety for pickling purposes.
Large Fruited. The fruit of this variety is of the very largest size, and is very similar to that sold in bottles under the name of large Spanish.
Lucca. From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made; an enormous cropper, and gives a very high percentage of oil.
Salome. Fruit large, highly esteemed for pickling.
Verdale. An oil variety, producing a large quantity of good quality oil.

Gooseberries

1/3 each.
 12/- per doz.
 80/- per 100.

We can supply a large variety of this useful cold climate fruit in red, yellow and green varieties. In the leading commercial varieties, such as Crown Bob and Roaring Lion, we can supply by the thousand.

Medlars

2/- each.

Thrives well in New South Wales, requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.
Monstrous. The largest.

Loquats

2/6 Single Tree.
 27/6 per dozen.
 Except where otherwise marked.

Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious.

Early Golden. An early, variety; good.
Herd's Large. Enormous. The best market variety.
Japanese. Large, round; free bearer.
Mammoth. Very large.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen, in 3-inch pots; from open ground, 15/- per 100. Special quotations for large quantities.
Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1/6.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

These magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates), they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

Oranges

2/6 Single Tree.
 27/6 per dozen.

Packing charges 1/- doz. for long distances.
 Except where otherwise marked.
Blood (Maltese). Medium size flesh blood colour.
Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, distinct, delicious. 3/- each; 30/- doz.
Eyles Siletta. Skin whitish yellow, very smooth; a grand market variety.
Golden Nugget Navel. Considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour strong gold. Even cropper, 3/- each; 30/- doz.
Groverley Navel. A Queensland variety of splendid quality, good cropper. 3/- each; 30/- doz.
Holdfast. Hangs long time, large fruit, juicy.
Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.
Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent Orange.
Paper Rind St. Michael. Medium size, thin skin, fruit of finest quality.
Paterson River. A fine Orange of the Parramatta type; tree strong grower, heavy fruit, good bearer.
Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.
Poor Man's Orange. Very large, hardy Orange, slightly bitter; makes best marmalade.
Ruby Blood. A Californian variety, and said to be the best of the Blood Oranges.
Seville. Bitter, for preserving.
Siletta. Small, handsome and good.
St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.
The Navelencia. A cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness and lateness of Valencia; reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. 3/- each; 30/- doz.
Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel; earlier and good, even, consistent cropper. 3/- each; 30/- doz.
Valencia. Late orange, but most excellent.
Washington Navel. Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. 3/- ea.; 30/- doz.
White Siletta. Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

Mandarins

3/- each.
 30/- dozen.

Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent variety, enormous cropper.
Cumquat. Small; for preserving.
Dancy. One of the best.
Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. A colonial-raised variety.
Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.
Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an Orange and Mandarin, being practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.
Imperial. Earliest variety in cultivation.
Jacob's Improved Thorney. Distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier.
Navel Mandarin. Fruit solid and sweet, of good size; very few seeds.
Scarlet (Syn. Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy; handsome.
Thorney. Small, firm, fine high flavour.
Parker's Special. Early; solid, smooth skin.
Oonshiu. From Japan; large fruit, juicy.

Lemons

2/6 each.
 27/6 per dozen.

Common. Well known; rough skinned.
Eureka. A splendid Lemon, similar to Sweet Rind. Largely grown in California.
Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy; good.
Lisbon. One of the best.
Lisbon Thornless. Very hard, without thorns. Thrives where other varieties fail.
Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.
Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.
Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.
Sweet Rind. The best of all Lemons, being above medium size and very even. Sells very freely in the markets.
Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skin, superior flavour.

Limes

3/- Single Tree.
 30/- per dozen.

Packing charges 1/- doz. for long distances.
East Indian. Large, very juicy.
Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.
Tahiti. Fruit very large.
West Indian. Best for lime juice.

Citrons

2/6 Single Tree.
 27/6 per dozen.

Packing charges 1/- doz. for long distances.
Bengal. Common.
Giant. Knights.
 All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Pomeloes or Grape Fruit

3/- each; 30/- dozen.

Common. Very large, up to 2lb. weight, very heavy bearer, fruit being produced in clusters of from three to seven in a bunch.
Marsh Seedless. The fruit of this Pomeloe is of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag, and of superior flavour; keeps and packs well; an acquisition in every way.
Natsu Mikan. The true grape fruit of Japan, and a very prolific bearer.
Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine-grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice, and but little in the rag. One of the best.

Shaddocks

2/6 Single Tree; 27/6 dozen.

Packing charges 1/- doz. for long distances.
Blood. Excellent for preserving.
Common. Large, sour juice.
Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

Bananas

Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour. 2/6 each.
Lady's Finger. Fruit long and slender, fine flavour. 2/6 each.
Sapientum. Common Banana, hardy. 2/- each.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

NUTS of Sorts

Almonds 2/- per single tree.

6 trees (2 sorts), 11/6
12 trees (4 sorts), 22/-
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Brande's Jordan. Very large, good bearer.
Burbank Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper.
Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel, and soft shell.
I.X.L. Nuts large, soft shell.
Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell.
Paper Shell. The commonest sort.
Suitana. Soft shells; superior flavour.
White Nonpareil. Strong grower, heavy cropper, nuts very large, with white shell.

Walnuts 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive.
Juglans Regia. The English variety.

WALNUTS.—Continued.

Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety.
Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety.
These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts & Filberts 2/- Single Tree. 20/- per dozen.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst, they bear well.
Cob Nut. Northampton Prolific.
Gosford. White Filbert.
Hazel. Red Filbert.
Japanese Chestnut. 2/6 each. Produces good nuts when only four years old.
Spanish Chestnut (*Castania Vesca*). 2/6 each; 27/6 doz. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.
Peccan Nut. A most delicious nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. From 2/6
Queensland Nut (*Macadamia Ternifolia*). 2/-.

Grape Vines—On Their Own Roots

Price, 9d. each;
7/6 per dozen.

Black Hamburg. Most useful Grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.
Black Monakka. Bunch large and sweet; table Grape; seedless.
Chasselas Rose. Berries large; pinkish.
Gordo Bianco. This is the lately introduced and very extensively-grown variety for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known Muscat of Alexandria.
Golden Chasselas. Bunch and berry medium; round, deep golden; very juicy and good.
Muscat of Alexandria. Very large, amber colour; splendid flavour; one of the finest.

Note.—Owing to Government regulations, we can only supply Grape Vines to localities within the Counties of Camden and Cumberland, and Grape Vines cannot be sent from New South Wales to Queensland.

Grape Vines on Phylloxera-proof Stocks.

We have a limited supply. List with prices on application.

Suitable Fruit Trees for Certain Localities

We have been asked on many occasions to suggest or recommend varieties of Fruit Trees that would be most suitable for cultivation in given localities for market purposes. With the desire to facilitate matters in this direction, we give, on this page, various lists of fruit trees that we believe will give the best and most satisfactory results, provided, of course, that the growers cultivate intelligently.

Coastal Districts and Warm Climates

For Cool Climates

APPLES.	PEACHES.	APPLES.	PEACHES.
Aiken's Seedling	Bell's November (F.)	Black Ben Davis	Blackburn (F.)
Allsop's Early	Braddock Superb (F.)	Cleopatra	Briggs' Red May (F.)
Carpenter	Brigg's Red May (F.)	Cox's Orange Pippin	Carmen (F.)
Carrington	Carmen (F.)	Delicious	Early Crawford (F.)
Granny Smith	Christmas Box (F.)	Five Crown Pippin	Elberta (F.)
Jonathan	Duchess of Cornwall (F.)	Gravenstein	Foster (F.)
Lord Nelson	Early Crawford (F.)	Granny Smith	Hales' Early (F.)
McIntosh Red	Edward VII. (F.)	Jonathan	High's Early Canada (F.)
Mobb's Royal	Elberta (F.)	King David	Italian Red (F.)
Pomme de Nieve	Italian Red (F.)	Munroe's Favourite	Italian Yellow (C.)
Trevitt's Seedling	Italian Yellow (C.)	Pomme de Neige	Kia-Ora (F.)
	Kia-Ora (F.)	Rome Beauty	King's Seedling (F.)
	King's Seedling (F.)		La France (F.)
	La France (F.)		McDevitt's Late Clg. (C.)
	McDevitt's Late		Mountain Rose (F.)
	Cling (C.)		Princess Royal (C.)
Angelina Burdett	Mountain Rose (F.)		Pullar's Cling (C.)
Cherry Plum	Princess Royal (C.)		Robert Stewart (C.)
Evans' Early	Powell's Beauty (F.)		Royal George (F.)
Diamond	Pullar's Cling (C.)		Royal George Cling (C.)
Jenkin's Seedling	Robert Stewart (C.)		Salway (F.)
Lutherborough	Royal George (F.)		The Globe (F.)
Precious President	Royal George Cling (C.)		
Tibbett's Seedling	The Globe (F.)		NECTARINES.
	Triumph (F.)		Camden Superb (F.)
	Wiggins (F.)		Early Rivers (F.)
JAPANESE PLUMS.			Goldmine (F.)
Blood			Lee's Seedling (F.)
Climax			Meek's Scarlet (F.)
Burbank			Stanwick Seedling (F.)
October Purple			
Satsuma			CHERRIES.
Shiro			Bigarreau Napoleon
Sultan			Bigarreau Twyford
Tunk's Seedling			Early Lyons
Wickson			Florence Noble
Wickson Seedling			St. Margaret
Wright's Early			PRUNES.
			D'Agen Giant
			Golden Drop
			Robe de Sargeant
			Sugar

LOGANBERRIES.

Loganberry 1/- each. 11/- per doz.

Fruit as large as blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour. A highly desirable fruit for jams or preserves.

Mulberries

Black or English. Luscious fruit for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Very scarce.

Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 2/-.

Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 2/-.

Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 2/-.

Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 2/-.

Raspberries

6d. each; 5/- per doz.; 35/- per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.

Cuthbert. Sturdy grower, red.

Northumberland Fillbasket (Thornless). Deep red; good size and flavour.

Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.

Guavas 2/- each.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.

Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.

Parker's Hybrid. Fruit creamy white, large, superior.

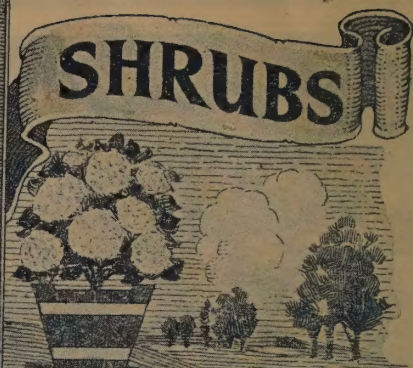
Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Chinese Raisin (<i>Hovenia Dulcis</i>)	2	6
Eugenia Uniflora (<i>Brazilian Cherry</i>)	2	0
Mango	3	6
Paw Paw	2	6
Pineapple	1	6
Pomegranate (<i>Punica Granatum</i>)	1	6

I think it only fair to mention that I have always received any seeds and plants, fruit trees, etc., that I have ordered from you, promptly and in good condition, and have had little or no failures with them.—MRS. J. McFARLANE.

ANDERSON'S SELECTED LIST OF



& PLANTS

Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather and other existing circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time and they will accept the risk.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge, 6d. for small orders, and 1/- to 1/6 will cover cost of packing a dozen plants.

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern).

	s.	d.
Boule de Neige. White, 3ft.	2	0
Cloth of Gold. Golden, 6ft.	2	0
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson, 6ft.	2	0
Rosaeflorum. Pink, 6ft.	2	0
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers, orange, veined scarlet, 6ft.	2	0
Sawitzii. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white, 4ft.	2	0
Vexillarium. Yellow and red, 3ft.	2	0
Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers, bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.		

ACACIA.

Accola. Splendid new variety	2	0
Baileyana (<i>Cootamundra Wattle</i>). Silvery leaf of great beauty, free-flowering, 15ft.	1	6
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub, 8ft.	2	0
Decurrens (<i>Black Wattle</i>). 25ft.	1	6
Dealbata (<i>Silver Wattle</i>). 15ft.	1	6
Elata. 50ft. The best for avenue planting	2	0
Mollissima Floribunda. 10ft.	2	0
Podalyraefolia (<i>Queensland Silver Wattle</i>). A very choice variety	2	0
Pycnantha (<i>Golden Wattle</i>). 20ft.	2	0
Spectabilis. 8ft. Beautiful dwarf shrub	2	0

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation

ACER (Maple).

Negundo. (<i>Box Elder</i>). 40ft.	2	6
Negundo Folia Marginata Aurea. Lovely green leaves, with a golden margin	5	0
Negundo Folia Marginata Argenta. Lovely green leaves, with a silver margin	5	0
Platanoides (<i>Norway Maple</i>). 50ft.	2	6
Polymorphum. 12ft. Seedling, Japanese Maples	2	6



ABUTILON—SOUVENIR DE BONN.

ACER—Continued.

Pseudo Platanus (<i>Sycamore or False Plane</i>). 70ft.	2	6
Saccharinum (<i>Sugar Maple</i>). 40ft.	3	0
These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.		

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple).

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves	5	0
Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping	5	0
Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson, with deep maroon	5	0

ACER (Japanese Varieties)—Continued.

	s.	d.
Osaka-Zuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn	5	0
Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate	5	0
Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red regular palmate, small leaves,	5	0
Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrations	5	0
None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of New South Wales when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house		

ÆSCULUS.

Hippocastanum (<i>Horse Chestnut</i>). 60ft.	2	6
Hippocastanum Aba fl. pl. (<i>The Double Flowering Chestnut</i>). 30ft.	3	0
Rubicunda (<i>Scarlet Chestnut</i>). 60ft.	3	0

The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

ALLAMANDA.

Neriifolia. 3ft.	2	6
Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; highly recommended; evergreen		

ALOYSIA

Citridora (<i>lemon-scented Verbena</i>). 8ft.	2	0
The scent of the leaves is delicious.		

AMYGDALUS PERSICA

Double flowering Peach; very ornamental.		
Clara Meyer. Palest double pink	2	0
Carnation Striped. Flaked white and pink	2	0
Crimson.	2	0
White	2	0

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree)

Unedo. 10ft.	2	6
Bear small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrub, with laurel-like foliage; prefers a light sandy or peaty soil.		

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

ARDISIA s. d.
Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2ft. 2 6
Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum)
Grandiflora. White. 5ft. 2 6
Beautiful flowering shrub, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

ASTER
Argophyllus (Musk Aster). 40ft. 2 6
A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hard-wood shrub.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree)
In Variety. 4ft. 2 6
Handsome, dwarf, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane)
Arundinacea. 50ft. One of the strongest. From 5/- each.
Falcata. Beautiful plumed species. 8ft. 2 0
Nigra (Black Bamboo). 20ft. 2 0
Fortunei. Dwarf. 2 0
Fortunei Variegata. 2 0
Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony)
Alba. 6ft. 2 6
Purpurea. 25ft. 2 6
Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BERBERIS
Aquifolium. Large leaved variety. 8ft. . . 2 6
Darwini. Orange yellow flowers. 4ft. . . 2 6
Vulgaris (Common Barberry). 8ft. . . 1 6
Vulgaris Purpurea. 6ft. 2 0
Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. *Vulgaris* is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

BENTHAMIA
Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry). 10ft. 2 6
Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

BORONIA
Megastigma. 2ft. from 3 0
Has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOWKERIA
Triphylla. White. 3ft. A hardy evergreen shrub 2 0

BRASSAIA (Umbrella Tree)
Actinophylla. 15ft. 3 0
Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

BROWALLIA
Jamiesoni 1 6
Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer.

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower)
Knightii. White. 10ft. 2 0
Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often six inches. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscea)
Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft 2 6
Eximea. Blue and white. 10ft. 2 6
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6ft. 2 6
Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing owners of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

BUDDLEIA
Variabilis Magnifica. Rose purple. 10ft. 1 6
Veitchiana. Splendid for hedges, or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18in. in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac . . . 1 6
A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (Box) s. d.
Arborea (Tree Box). 10ft. from 2 0
Aurea Variegata. 3ft. 2 6
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100.

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush)
Lanceolatus. 8ft. 2 0
Colour scarlet; very showy.

CALODENDRON
Capense. The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac flowering tree; evergreen. 40ft. . . 2 6

CAMELLIA (See Special List)
CAMPHORA
Officinalis (Camphor Laurel). Beautiful evergreen trees, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 50ft. 1 6

CASSIA
Candolleana. 10ft. 2 0
A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM
Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut). 50ft. 2 6
A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA
Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil; deciduous. 40ft. . . 2 6

CATALPA
Bungei. Yellow flowers, red spots. 10ft. 2 0
Kaempferi. Yellow. Spotted red brown. 10ft. 2 0
Speciosa. White. Fragrant. 20ft. . . . 2 0
Syringaeifolia. White, speckled purple and yellow. 20ft. 2 0
A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

CEANOTHUS
Divaricatus. 3ft. 3 0
Nearly white, or pale blue flowers; uncommon shrub.

CEDRELA
Australis (Australian Red Cedar). 80ft. 2 6



BRUGMANSIA.

CERASUS s. d.
Laurocerasus (English Laurel). 20ft. . . 1 6
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. . . 2 0
The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

CERASUS (Double-flowering Cherry)
Japonica flore Rosea Pleno. Double pink 10ft. 3 6
J. H. Veitch. Rosy pink, 2in. diameter, bronze foliage. 10ft. 3 6
Mt. Fuji. Double white. 10ft. 3 6
Sieboldii Rosea Superba. A very double pink flowered variety. 3 6
Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CERATONIA
Siliqua. (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). 16ft. 2 0
Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush)
Gummiferum. 40ft. from 2 6
The Christmas bush is a gem.

CERCIS C
Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). 20ft. . . . 2 6
Canadensis. Red 2 6
The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM
Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. 1 6

CHOISYA
Ternata. 6ft. from 2 0
Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange-blossoms, sweetly scented.

CHRISTIA
Grandiflora. 5ft. 2 6
A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH (See Ceratopetalum)

CLETHRA
Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers 2 6
Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree). 10ft. White 2 6
These are very ornamental. *C. Arborea* has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS
Puniceus (N.Z. Glory Pea). Beautiful red flowers 2 0
Puniceus Albis. Pure white. 5ft. . . . 2 0
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

COFFEA
Arabica (Coffee of Commerce). 10ft. . 3 6
Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. White flowers, succeeded by red berries.

COPROSMA
Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. 1 6
Picturata. Pale green leaves, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. 2 6
Variegata. Green leaves, heavy margined creamy white. 6ft. 2 6
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

COTONEASTER
Buxifolia. White. 3ft. 2 0
Microphylla. White. 4ft. 2 0
Simonsi. 8ft. 2 0
Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn) s. d.
Carrieri. Large scarlet fruit. 8ft. 2 6
Crenulata. (Five Thorn). Bears red berries like Ardisias; very pretty for decorations during winter. Evergreen. 2 0
Crus-Galli (Cockspur Thorn). White tinged with red, producing edible fruit. 15ft. 2 6
Oxyantha Single White. 12ft. 1 6
Oxyantha Double White. 12ft. 2 6
Oxyantha Double Pink. 12ft. 2 6
Oxyantha Double Red. 12ft. 2 6
Pyracantha. Splendid evergreen, bearing large bunches of yellow berries. 12ft. 2 0
 These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPHEA
Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2ft. 1 6
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. 1 6
 Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)
Atrococcinea. 5ft. Dark scarlet 2 6
Candidissima. 5ft. White 2 6
Sanguinea Nivalis. White and red 2 6
Rosea. 6ft. Pink. 2 6
Sanguinea Plena. 6ft. Double red. 2 6
 Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA
Betacea (Tomato Tree). 10ft. 1 6
 A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum)
Laburnum (English Golden Chain). 8ft. 2 6
 Charming English flowering tree, which during spring is covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefers cold climate.

DAPHNE
Indica Rubra. Red. 3ft. from 3 0
Indica Rubra Variegata. Leaves margined with yellow. 3ft. from 3 0
Odora. White. 6ft. from 3 0
 Dapnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA
Amhersti Variegata. 5ft. 2 6
 Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)
Campanulata. Free flowering. White. 4ft. 1 6
Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Crenata Argentea. Variegated foliage. 4ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4ft. 1 6
Gracilis Carminea. Pink. 4ft. 1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful double flowers. 5ft. 1 6
 Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

DIERVILLA (Weigelia)
Abel Carriere. Rich rosy crimson. 4ft. 1 6
Amabilis. 6ft. Pink. 1 6
Amabilis Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Avant Garde. Enormous flowers in large bouquets. Bright pink throat marbled with deeper pink, spotted cream. 1 6
Candidissima. White. 4ft. 1 6
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2in. across. 6ft. 1 6
Eva Rathke. Vigorous, flowering abundantly, large, crimson red colour. 6ft. 1 6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Rosea. 1 6
 Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

DIOSMA
Ericoides. 3ft. 2 6
 Charming little evergreen plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry, white flowers.

DIPLACUS
Hybrida. 3ft. 2 0
 A dwarf yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA
Dregiana. White. 15ft. 2 0
Mastersi. White. 12ft. 2 0
 Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage, flowers perfumed.

DORYANTHES s. d.
Excelsa (Gigantic Lily). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12ft. 2 6

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY
 (See Cerasus, page 45).

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH
 (See Amygdalus, page 44).

DOUBLE-FLOWERING QUINCE
 (See Cydonia).

DRACAENA (Cordylina)
Australis. 8ft. 1 6
Terminalis. 20ft. 1 6
 Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA
Alba. White. 6ft. 1 6
Plumieri. Blue. 6ft. 1 6
Variegata. Blue. 6ft. 2 0
 A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (See Hedge Plants).



DIERVILLA.

EDWARDSI
Microphylla. Evergreen flowering shrub. Yellow flowers, very hardy. 12ft. 2 6

ELOEAGNUS
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6ft. 2 0
Japonica (Longpipes). 10ft. 1 6
 Fine hardy shrub; grows freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree)
Crista Galli Grandiflora Bright deep scarlet. 8ft. 2 0
Indica. Scarlet. 25ft. 1 6
 Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees, even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA s. d.
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6ft. 1 6
Montevidiensis. White. 10ft. 2 0
 Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS
Botryoides. 1 6
Calophyllia Rosea. 30ft. Bright, pink flowers. 2 6
Citriodora. Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft. 1 6
Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). 100ft. 1 6
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20ft. 2 6
Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum). 100ft. 1 6
 We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in summer.

EUGENIA (Lillipilli)
Myrtifolia. White, with crimson fruit. 20ft. 2 0
Pendula. Purple fruit. 20ft. 2 0
Smithii. White fruit. 20ft. 2 0
 Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUONYMUS
Japonicus. 12ft. 1 6
Latifolius Alba Marginatus. 12ft. 2 0
Latifolius Aurea Marginatus. 6ft. 2 0
Argentea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 6
Aurea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 6
 A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage.

EUPATORIUM
lanthinum. Purple. 2ft. 2 6
 Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for winter flowering.

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns)
Splendens. 4ft. 2 0
 Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush)
Grandiflora. 8ft. 2 6
 This cannot be too highly recommended. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

FAGUS (Beech)
Sylvatica. 60ft. 3 6
Sylvatica Purpurea. 50ft. Purple leaved 7 6
 Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FICUS
Australis (Port Jackson Fig). 60ft. 2 0
Benjamiana (Queensland Weeping Fig). A very handsome tree. 40ft. 3 6
Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig). 100ft. 2 0
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suitable for street planting. 40ft. 2 0
 Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

FORSYTHIA
Variegata Aurea. 5ft. 2 0
 Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.
Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4ft. 2 0

FRAXINUS (Common Ash)
Alba. 40ft. from 2 6
Excelsior. 50ft. from 2 0
Excelsior Aurea (Golden Ash). 30ft. 3 6
 Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA
Globosa. White and globular. 6 to 8ft. 2 6
Intermedia. White; very free grower. 3ft. 2 6
Magnifica. White. 4ft. 2 6
 Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA
Andreana. Crimson and yellow. 8ft. 2 6
 Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrub; good foliage.

GOLDFUSSIA
Anisophylla. 3ft. 1 6
 Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM
Earlii. 6ft. 2 6
 Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GREVILLEA
Robusta (Silky Oak). 4ft. 1 6
 A great favourite; grows remarkably quick. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.
Hillii. 30ft. 1 6

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

HAKEA

Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flowers. 8ft. 2 6

HABROTHAMNUS

Elegans. 6ft. Scarlet. 1 6
A showy, soft-wooded shrub, allied to *Cestrum*; free flowering, very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope)

Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved variety 1 6
Midnight. Very dark. 1 6
President Garfield. A light coloured var. 1 6
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3ft. 1 6
Roi de Noires. Very dark. 3ft. 1 6
Royal Highness. Large light flowers 1 6
Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type)

Andersoni. Dark crimson, dark eye. 6ft. 2 0
Camdeni. Single red. 6ft. 1 6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers, with perfect black eye. 4ft. 2 0
Conqueror. Buff yellow, crimson base 2 0
Dawn. Apricot shade; flowers free, but not large 2 6
General Courteses. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering. 6ft. 1 6
Harwoodi. Large single pink, dark centre 1 6
Incognitus. Crimson, shading to pure white centre. 2 0
Indica. Rosy apricot. 2 0
Island Empress. Rich pink, double. 2 0
Island Queen. Deep pink self; distinct from other pink shades 2 0
Lamberti. Large double red, resembling a ball of ribbon. 6ft. 2 0
Magenta. Deep magenta colour 2 6
Paechblow. Semi-double flowers of salmon pink colour, with dark eye. 2 0
Rose Scott. Light red centre, almost white 2 0
Sunset. Almost orange or saffron colour 2 6
Tango Queen. Beautiful tangerine or coppery shade. 2 6

HERBACEOUS TYPE.

(Perennial roots with annual stems).
Californica. Large, pure white; single 2 6
Coccinea. Bright scarlet flowers, 8in. across 2 0
Manihot. Large yellow, black eye. 6ft. 2 0

DECIDUOUS TYPE.

Mutabilis. (*Chinese Rose* fl. pl.). Double pink. 8ft. 1 6
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double, white. 8ft. 1 6
Syracus. Various types. 2 6
Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of large flowers.
The *Syracus* varieties are very hardy and will thrive in the coldest districts.

HYDRANGEA

NEW VARIETIES.

Ajaisal. Rosy blue to light blue 1 6
Avalanche. Pure white, extra large, and with immense trusses 1 6
Dentelle. Creamy white, turning to a very soft pink 1 6
La Lorraine. Very soft pink, later fading into a darker shade. Splendid. 1 6
Madame Mouilliere. (Award of Merit R.H.S.). Enormous panicles of flowers, pure white, with carmine pink eye. One of the best 1 6
Mariesii Grandiflora. Large corymbs attaining one foot in diameter. The normal flowers malva-violet, the sterile ones white-fleshed 1 6
Ornament. Rosy-purple; a new colour and quite distinct 1 6
Radiant. Medium sized panicles of carmine rose flowers. Described as the darkest sort of *Hydrangea* to date 1 6
Souv. De Mad. Chataud. One of the finest sturdy growth, medium sized corymbs of a bright pink colour. 1 6
Cyanoclada. Dark blue. 4ft. 1 6
Hortensis Variegata. Light blue. 3ft. 1 6
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4ft. 2 6
To prevent disappointment, we wish to state that the pink and blue shades are uncertain; it all depends on the soil they are grown in. It is generally supposed that iron, slate, or lime in the soil will produce blue, but it is not always so. The problem has never been solved.

HYPERICUM

Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3ft. 2 0
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3ft. 2 0
Charming dwarf flowering plants, producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

HYMENOSPORUM

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20ft. 2 6

ILEX (Holly)

Aquifolium (*English Holly*). 15ft. 2 0
Alba Marginata (*Silver Holly*). 10ft. 3 6
Aurea (*Golden Holly*). 10ft. 3 6
Cornuta (*Chinese Holly*). 15ft. 2 6
A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation, very pleasing.



HOLLY—SILVER.

INGA

Portoricensis. White tassel flower. 4ft. 2 6
Pulcherrima. Scarlet tassel flower. 4ft. 2 6
Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage.

IOCHROMA

Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers; hardy shrub. 6ft. 2 0
Tubulosa. Blue. 8ft. 2 0

JACARANDA

Mimosifolia. 30ft. from 1 6
Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous.

KALMIA

Latifolia (*Calico Bush*). White flowers, spotted pink. Requires similar treatment to *Rhododendron* 5 0

KERRIA

Japonica. Single yellow flowers in spring 2 0
Japonica fl. pl. Double yellow. 5ft. 2 0
Hardy, handsome shrub.

LAGERSTROMIA (Crape Myrtle)

Eavesii. Heliotrope 3 6
Indica. Pink. 20ft. 3 6
Indica Alba. White. 10ft. 3 6
Indica Rubra. 20ft. Red 2 6
Matthewsi. Mauve 3 6
Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.

LAGUNARIA

Paterstoni. Pink. 20ft. 2 0
Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. A native of Norfolk Island.

LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere. Named varieties. Various colours. 6ft. 1 6

LASIANDRA

Macrantha. Purple. 6ft. 2 0
Macrantha Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers 6in. across 3 0
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft. 2 0
Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires a sheltered situation.

LAURUS

Nobilis (*Sweet Bay*). 30ft. 2 6
Beautiful evergreen, the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

LAVENDULA

Spica. Common lavender. 3ft. 1 6
Stoechas. French lavender. 3ft. 1 6

LEPTOSPERMUM

Nicholii (*Crimson Manuka*). A rare New Zealand shrub, with rich ruby crimson flowers 3 0

LIGUSTRUM

Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse bloomer. 15ft. 1 6
Japonicum Tricolor. Beautiful variegated shrub, specially suitable for lawn centres 2 6
Lucidum. 12ft. 2/6 doz.; per 100 17 6
Ovatifolium Aureum Elegantissimum (*New Golden Privet*). Leaves have a broad, golden margin; very effective for hedge purposes or single specimens. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100
Vulgaris. 6ft. 2/6 doz.; per 100 17 6
Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well and will grow in most soils. *Vulgaris* and *Lucidum* are expressly used for these purposes. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

LILAC (See Syringa)

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (*The Sweet Gum Tree*). 40ft. from 3 6
Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation.

LIRIODENDRON

Tupiliferum (*Tulip Tree*). 60ft. from 3 6
Elegant, hardy deciduous tree, large flowers, variegated with green yellow, and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy.

LITHOSPERMUM

Coerulea. A charming dwarf shrub, growing to a height of 12 to 18in., with blooms of most intense royal blue 2 6

LOPHOSTEMON

Australis. 40ft. 1 6
A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.

MACADAMIA

Ternifolia (*Queensland Nut*). 20ft. 2 0
Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.

MACKAYA

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6ft. 1 6
Vigorous ornamental shrub.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

MAGNOLIA
Conspicua. Large white flowers, deciduous. s. d.
 20ft. 3 6
Fuscata (*The Port Wine Magnolia*). 8ft. 2 6
Grandiflora. White. 25ft. 2 6
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous.
 15ft. 3 6
Stellata. White star-shaped flowers. 8ft. 5 0
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers.
 6ft. 5 0
 Magnolias deserve a place in every garden.
 Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely large,
 pure white flowers. Fuscata is a pretty shrub,
 having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a de-
 lightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea and
 Conspicua are deciduous, with large purple and
 white tulip-shaped flowers.

MALUS (*The Crab Apple*)
 Single and Double Flowering, in variety . . . 2 6
 These are without doubt a decided acquisition.
 Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms
 in the springtime, and in due season there appears
 on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the
 size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving
 purposes.

MELALEUCA
Hypericifolia (*Tea Tree*). Scarlet. 8ft. . . 2 0
 Hardy flowering, ornamental shrub; most suit-
 able for sea coast; very showy.

MELIA
Azederach (*Chinese White Cedar*). 20ft. 1 6
 Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

MURRAYA
Exotica. 6ft. 2 6
 A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with per-
 fumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (*Banana*)
Coccinea. Scarlet flowering variety, 6 to
 8ft. 2 6
Ensete (*Abyssinian Banana*). Very hand-
 some, large foliage, with deep red mid-
 rib; for sheltered situation. 10ft. from 2 6
 Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.

MUSSAENDA
Frondosa. A beautiful dwarf shrub, suit-
 able for situations free from frosts;
 flowers orange, back by a white leaf.
 Very conspicuous 2 6

MYRTUS (*Myrtle*)
Communis. 6ft. 2 6
 A charming plant, with dark green shining
 leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers
 white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA
Domestica. 5ft. 2 6
 A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of
 flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (*Oleander*)
Delphine. Single crimson. 10ft. . . . 2 0
Dr. Goffin. Single rosy red. 8ft. . . . 2 0
Luteum Plenum. Semi-double, cream.
 8ft. 2 0
Mrs. F. Roeding. Semi-double, salmon.
 6ft. 2 0
Madonna Grandiflora. Semi-double,
 white. 10ft. 2 0
Mdlle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure
 white. 6ft. 2 0
Mons. Belagieur. Light pink. 6ft. . . 2 0
Souvenir de Felix Duval. Deep rose;
 semi-double 2 0
Splendens. Double pink. 12ft. . . . 2 0
Splendens Variegata, with gold varie-
 gation, making it most attractive . . 3 0
Souv de Cazalis Allut. Brilliant single
 red. 5ft. 2 0
 Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large
 clusters of brilliant flowers.

OCHNA
Multiflora. Yellow. 3ft. 2 0
 The flowers, which are produced in great pro-
 fusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by
 ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA
Europæa (*The Common Olive*).
 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100
 Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green
 foliage.

PAEONIA
Arborea (*Japanese Paeony*). Very showy.
 4ft. 5 0
 Named varieties of various shades.

PAULOWNIA
Imperialis. 15ft. 3 6
 A very beautiful hardy, deciduous tree, with
 large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale
 violet, with dark spots.

PEPPER TREE (*See Schinus*)
PHILADELPHUS (*Mock Orange*)
Coronarius. 4ft. 1 6
Grandiflorus. 6ft. 1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large
 fragrant flowers. 5ft. 1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6ft. . . 1 6
 Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double
 white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike
 orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (*New Zealand Flax*)
Tenax. 5ft. 1 6
Tenax Variegata. 5ft. 2 6
 A fibre plant of great value; the variegated
 varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA
Serrulata (*Chinese Hawthorn*). 10ft. . . 1 6
 A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact
 habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep
 green.

PITTOSPORUM
Eugenioides. 15ft. 1 6
Eugenioides Variegatum. 12ft. 28/- doz.; 2 6
Nigrescens Variegata. 12ft. 2 6
Undulatum. So-called Victorian Laurel,
 producing creamy white flowers, highly
 scented. 25ft. 1 6
 All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and
 make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. Un-
 dulatum, Eugenioides and Eugenioides Variegata
 are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.
 (*See Hedge Plants*).

PLATANUS (*Plane*)
Orientalis (*Ornamental Plane Tree*). 50ft.
 from 2 0
 Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenue
 or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

PLUMBAGO
Capensis. Lavender. 5ft. 1 6
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing
 white flowers in great profusion. 4ft. . . 1 6
 A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

POINSETTIA
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12ft. . . . 2 6
 Late winter flowering shrub, produces beautiful
 bracts 6in. across on the points of the shoots or
 previous season's growth; the leaves follow the
 flowers.



VIBURNUM OPULUS.

POPULUS (*Poplar*)
Balsamifera (*Balsam Poplar*). 40ft. from 1 6
Bolleana (*Silver-leaved Poplar*). 70ft. from 1 6
Dilatata (*Upright or Lombardy Poplar*).
 60ft. 1 6
Nigra. Black Italian Poplar 1 6
 The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree
 have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine
 contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for Hedges. (See Ligustrum).

PROTEA
Mellifera (*Cape Honeysuckle*) 3 6
 Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many yellow
 and pink flowers about 4in. long, with remark-
 able wax-like appearance.

POINCIANA
Gillesii (*The Bird of Paradise*). Orange
 yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and
 will do well anywhere. 10ft. 2 6
 The flowers of this beautiful shrub resemble a
 bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

PSIDIUM
Cattleyanum (*Purple Guava*). 8ft. . . . 2 0
Parker's Hybrid, one of the largest fruiting
 varieties, creamy white. 15ft. 2 0
Pyriferum (*Yellow Guava*). 15ft. . . . 2 0
 Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an
 abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent
 preserve.

PRUNUS
Alba, fl. pl. 6ft. 2 6
Moseri, fl. pl. Double rose flowers, red
 dish-purple foliage. 20ft. 2 6
Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia,
 coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty,
 highly-coloured edible fruit. 20ft. . . . 2 0
Rosea, fl. pl. 6ft. 2 6
Triloba. Double, rose. 6ft. 2 6
Vesuvius. Large purple leaves 1 6
 Double flowering prune; very pretty.

PUNICA (*Pomegranate*)
Granatum (*Common Pomegranate*). 10ft. 1 6
Granatum, fl. pl. 3ft. 1 6
Granatum Alba, fl. pl. 10ft. 1 6
Andre Leroy. Quite distinct; reddish sal-
 mon; white margin. 10ft. 1 6
 These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for
 their flowers; the double varieties are particularly
 fine.

PYRUS
Aucuparia (*Mountain Ash or Rowan*
Tree). 30ft. from 2 6

QUEENSLAND NUT
 (*See Macadamia*)

QUERCUS (*Oak*)
Cerris (*Turkey Oak*). 40ft. . . . from 2 6
Coccinea. Scarlet. 40ft. . . . from 2 6
Ilex. Evergreen. 30ft. . . . from 2 6
Pedunculata (*English Oak*). 60ft. from 2 6
Palustris (*American Crimson Oak*). 30ft.
 from 2 6
Rubra. Red. 40ft. from 2 6
Pyramidalis. 40ft. from 2 6
Suber (*Cork Oak*). Very ornamental.
 25ft. 2 6
Virens. (*Evergreen Oak*). 40ft. . . . 2 6
 Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly re-
 quiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous
 and slow grower.

RAPHIOLEPIS (*Indian Hawthorn*)
Indica. 8ft. 1 6
Intermedia. 10ft. 1 6
Ovata. 4ft. 1 6
 Evergreen; free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (*See Cedrela*)

RHODODENDRON
Hybridum. Varieties. 8ft. . . . from 7 6
Ponticum Violaceum. Violet 3 6
 Charming tribe of plants for the cooler dis-
 tricts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs,
 magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of
 colours.

RONDELETIA
Speciosa Major. Crimson. 6ft. . . . 2 6
Amena. Salmon. 10ft. 2 6
 Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering
 shrubs.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants) s. d.
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10ft. 2 0
 Hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage.

ROBINIA
Pseudo Acacia (False Acacia). 40ft. 1 6
 Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.

ROSMARINUS
Officinalis (Rosemary). 5ft. 1 6

RUSSELLIA
Juncea. 3ft. 2 0
 A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.

SALIX (Willow)
Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 60ft. 1 6
Viminalis (Basket Willow). 20ft. 1 6
 Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SAMBUCUS (The Elderberry)
Aurea. Golden-leaved. 12ft. 1 6
Nigra. 12ft. 1 6
Rosea fl. pl. Double pink flowering. 12ft. 1 6
 A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.

SCHINUS
Molle (Californian Pepper Tree). 25ft. 1 6
 (For price per 100, see page 50).
 A beautiful fast-growing graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SCOLOPIA
Brownii. 25ft. 2 6
 A fine quick-growing evergreen shade tree.

SILKY OAK (See Grevillea)

SPARTIUM (Broom)
Album Multiflorum. 5ft. 2 0
Junceum (Spanish Broom). Yellow 2 0
 Hardy, free flowering, suitable for any climate.

SPIRÆA
Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering 1 6
Ariæfolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2ft. 2 6
Caryopteris Mastacanthus called (*Blue Spiræa*). Not a true Spiræa; lovely rich lavender. 6ft. 2 0
Reevesiana. Single May; white 1 6
Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double-flowering May. White. 4ft. 1 6
 Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs. A charming family of plants. Should be in every garden.

NOMENCLATURE OF PLANTS.

While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into.

STENOCARPUS s. d.
Cunninghamii (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). 25ft. 2 6
 Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.

STERCULEA
Acerifolia (Flame Tree). 2 0
Diversifolia (Kurrajong). 50ft. 1 6
 Handsome native trees.

SYNCARPIA
Laurifolia (Turpentine). 30ft. 2 0
 One of our native trees.

SYRINGA (English Lilac)
 3/- each; 33/- per doz.
Belle De Nancy. Double satiny pink.
Bertha Damman. Single, pure white.
Charles X. Single, dark red bud changing to blue.
De Miribel. Single, bluish violet.
Doyen Keteleer. Double, pale pink.
Jeanne D'Arc. Double, pure white.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, purplish violet.
Lemoinei fl. pl. Double, carmine violet.
Louis Henry. Double, violet pink.
Madam Abel Chatenay. Double, white.
Madam Lemoine. Double, pure white.
Marie Legray. Single, pure white.
Maurice de Vilmorin. Double, light blue.
Michel Buchner. Double, clear lilac.
Persica. Persian lilac. 6ft. 2/6.
Persica Alba. White. 4ft. 2/6.
President Carnot. Double, light lilac.
President Loubet. Double, light purple.
Scipion Cochet. Single, purplish white.
Souv. de L. Spath. Single, dark red.
Vulcan. Single, dark red.
William Robinson. Double, violet pink.
 Lilacs are too well-known to require any remarks on their wealth of beauty as Spring-flowering Shrubs, but it is only in a few gardens that the choice kinds are to be found.
 The foregoing are the pick of the numerous varieties in cultivation.

TAMARIX (Flowering Cypress)
Gallica. Pink. 12ft. 1 6
Japonica Plumosa. An improved variety. 15ft. 1 6
 Very hardy trees for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situation.

TECOMA
Capensis (Scarlet Bignonia). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. 1 6
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5ft. 1 6
Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. 1 6
 Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

TELOPEA
Speciosissima (Waratah). 10ft. . . from 3 6

THEA BOHEA (Tea of Commerce)
 Single white flowers, with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good hedge. 6ft. 2 6

TILIA
Europæa (Linden Tree). 40ft. 3 6

TOXICOPHLEA
Spectabilis. White. 5ft. 2 6
 Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.

TRISTANIA
Conferta. (See Lophostemon) 1 6

ULMUS (Elm) s. d.
Campestris (English Elm). 80ft. . . from 2 0
Chinensis (Chinese Elm). 30ft. 2 0
Suberosa (Cork Bark Elm). 60ft. 2 0
Campestris Louis Van Houtte. Beautiful golden variety. 30ft. 5 0
Medio Argentea Variegata. Silver and green variegated. 30ft. 5 0
Vegeta (Huntingdon Elm) 2 0
Purpurea. Purple leaved. 40ft. 2 0
 Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place.
 The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

VERONICA
Andersonii. Blue. 2ft. 1 6
Andersonii. Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Cælestial. Blue. 3ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. Splendid for hedge. 2ft. 1 6
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3ft. 1 6
 A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.

VIRGILIA
Capensis. Purple and white, pea-shaped flowers. Very quick grower 2 6

VIBURNUM
Carlesii. Pinkish white; very fragrant. . . 5 0
Lucidum. White. Large, shining leaves. 10ft. 1 6
Macrocephalum. The Giant Snowball. 12ft. Distinct and beautiful variety, from 3 6
Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree). 10ft. 2 0
Plicatum. 10ft. 2 6
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10ft. 2 6
Sinesis. White. 15ft. 1 6
Suspensum. Yellow, sweet-scented. 4ft. . . 1 6
Tinus (Laurustinus). 8ft. 1 6
 As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. Tinus (Laurustinus) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

YUCCA
Aloifolia Variegata. Superb variety. 8 to 10ft. 3 6
Filamentosa. 4ft. 2 0
Gloriosa. 12ft. 2 0
Quadrilobus. 3ft. 3 6
Recurva. 5ft. 2 0
 Ornamental plants on banks, rockeries or dry places, some producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers.

FLOWER SEEDLINGS.

We shall be pleased to furnish any of our clients, who so wish, with a list of the flower seedlings available at the different seasons of the year. These seedlings being very perishable and delays in transit frequent, orders for same to go by post or otherwise are executed entirely at customer's risk—every care being exercised in packing.

Carnations

THESE are a special line with us, and we spare no effort to ensure satisfaction to our customers.

A SPECIAL LIST

is published in March, which embraces the Best Carnations in the various classes or types. Send for a copy.

Chrysanthemums

WE can supply all the leading sorts in both singles and doubles. Plants ready in September. For varieties and descriptions see our Spring list published in September, free on application.

Dahlias

WE have a large variety to offer of the best sorts for show and garden purposes in the following types: Cactus, Paeony, Collarette, Double, Pompon, Single, Parisian, and Star. For prices and descriptions see our Spring list, issued in September, free on application.

Geraniums

(PELARGONIUMS)

WE hope to be able to offer various types of Geraniums or Pelargoniums during the season, but owing to uncertainty with regard to supplies we are not able to quote at present. Lists with descriptions will be supplied on application if available.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Verandah Plants

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage.
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant.
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant.
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom.
Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.

Bouvardias. White, pink and crimson.
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture.
Colcus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds.
Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective verandah plants.
Ferns. Fine, hardy varieties in pots.
Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double.
Farfugium Grande. Green leaves, blotched yellow.
Geraniums. Very hardy, ever blooming.
Heliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.

Strong Plants, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive.
Imantophyllum. Orange flowers; massive flowers.
Justicia. Very hardy flowering plant.
Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants.
Maranta. Very pretty decorative plant.
Ophiopogon. Violet flowers; variegated foliage.
Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.
Primula Obconica. Beautiful pot plant.
Small Tree Ferns.
Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful.

Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees

OFFERED IN QUANTITY

EVERGREEN TREES.

	doz.	100
Acacia Baileyana	16/-	120/-
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree)	22/-	150/-
Camphora Officinalis	16/-	120/-
Castanospermum Australis	28/-	200/-
Eucalyptus Globulus	16/-	120/-
Ficus Nitida	22/-	150/-
Grevillea Robusta	16/-	120/-

EVERGREEN TREES.—(Contd.)—

	doz.	100
Ligustrum Chinensis	16/-	120/-
Lophostemon Australis	16/-	120/-
Pinus Insignis	16/-	120/-
Pittosporum Eugenioides	16/-	120/-
Pittosporum Undulatum (The Victorian Laurel)	16/-	120/-
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	16/-	120/-
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm)	22/-	150/-

DECIDUOUS TREES.

	doz.	100
Calodendron Capense	28/-	200/-
Eucalyptus Ficalia	28/-	200/-
Aesculus Hippocastanum	28/-	200/-
Jacaranda Mimosifolia	16/-	120/-
Melia Azederach (White Cedar)	16/-	120/-
Platanus Orientalis (Plane)	22/-	150/-
Stenocarpus Cunninghami	28/-	200/-

See Page 60 for our Speciality Lists of Trees, Shrubs and Climbing Plants, suitable for various localities.

Hedge Plants

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PACKING OF TREES AND PLANTS.

African Box Thorn (Lysium Horridum). Plant 2ft apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 per 100.
 This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.
Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. Makes a fine, almost ever-blooming hedge. Plant 4ft. apart. 22/- doz.; 150/- 100.
Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.
 This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.
Cerasus (English Laurel). Suitable for cold districts, only 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Cupressus Torulosa. Plant 3ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots. 2/6 each; 28/- doz.
 This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.
Cupressus Macrocarpa. 3ft. apart. Well-known plant. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Duranta. Blue. 3ft. apart. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Cuttings in 4in. pots. 12/- doz.; 85/- 100; 3in. pots, 10/- doz.; 75/- 100.
Escallonia Macrantha. A splendid dwarf hedge, suitable for either hot or cold climate. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Hawthorn Quicks (May). Plant 18in. apart. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100. A fine thorny, deciduous hedge plant.
Hibiscus Camdeni. A gorgeous flowering hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft apart. 16/- doz.
Ligustrum Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet). Plant 2ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
Ligustrum Chinensis (Chinese Privet). Plant 3ft apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Maclura Aurantiaca (Osage Orange). An excellent plant for forming hedges; strong growing. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100.

Olive, Common (Olea Europaea). Plant 18in. apart. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
 The very best hedge plant for this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick grower, and stands any amount of cutting back.
Myrobalan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1ft. apart. 9/- doz.; 70/- 100.
Pittosporum Eugenioides. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Pittosporum Undulatum (The Victorian Laurel). 16/- doz. 120/- 100.
 These make fine evergreen hedges for gardens, and can be trimmed into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2ft. apart.
Plumbago. White and blue. 2ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Privet. Evergreen. Plant 12in. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
Privet. Golden City. Plant 12in. apart. 9/- doz.; 70/- 100.
Privet. New Golden. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
 Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet.
Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn). Plant 2ft. apart. This cannot be too highly recommended. Very hardy, and a good flowering hedge. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Viburnum, Tinus (Laurustinus). Plant 2ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.
Veronica of Sorts. 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.

The Roses and Pot Plants arrived in excellent condition, and I have much pleasure in advising you that all the Roses have struck and doing well. Please accept my appreciation for the admirable manner in which they were packed.—MR. A. W. McIntyre.—4/5/20.

Carpet Bedding and Edging Plants

ALTERNANTHERA.

Aurea Reticulata	2/- doz.
Amabile	
Parenchoides	
Versicolour	15/- 100
Jewel	2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

BEGONIA.

Sempervirens .. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100.

BOX .. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

CINERARA.

Maritima .. 10/- 100

ECHVERIA.

Glaucia .. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

GERANIUM.

M. Salroy .. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

LOBELIA. Blue .. 6/- 100

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

Cordifolium Variegatum. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

IREFINE.

Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated.
Herbstii. Red .. 2/- doz.
Lindenii. Pointed leaves red .. 15/- 100
Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves .. 15/- 100

OXALIS. Pink .. 10/- 100

PYRETHRUM.

Aureum .. 6/- 100

SAGINA PILIFERA. 6/- 100

Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.

Aquatic Plants

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney and give splendid results for little trouble.

AZOLLA.

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimising evaporation. 1/- doz.

LIMNOCHARIS.

Humboldtii (Water Poppy). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. 2/6 each.

PAPYRUS.

Antiquorum (Egyptian Paper Reed). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. 2/6 each.

NYMPHEA.

Adorata Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers. 2/6 each.

Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October. 3/6 each.

Lutea. A beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers, 2/6 each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. 7/6 each.

A number of other beautiful varieties of Nymphaeas can be supplied at from 5/- to 30/- each. List on application.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Climbing and Twining Plants

For Lists of suitable Climbers to plant in various localities, see page 60.
We can highly recommend these.

This list contains a choice selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants.

AKEBIA s. d.
Quinata 2 6
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

ALLAMANDA
Hendersonii. Large yellow, handsome flower 3 0
It is usually grown as a green-house plant, but will do well in warm situations out of doors.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper)
Lowii. Apple green foliage in summer, changing to bright warm red in autumn 1 6
Veitchii 1 6
Veitchii Purpurea. Foliage beautifully tinted red 1 6
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers; hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A *Veitchii* will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

ANTIGONON
Leptopus. Pink 2 6
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of flowers.

ARISTOLOCHIA
Elegans (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe") . . 2 6
Beautiful bush-house or green-house plant. Flowers has a slightly distended tube bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings.

BAUHINIA
Scandens. Pink and white; one of the loveliest of flowering climbers. 3 6

BEAUMONTIA
Grandiflora. White 2 6
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

BIGNONIA
Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine). Cream and brown 1 6
Chirere. Large scarlet 2 6
Floribunda. Lavender 2 6
Grandiflora. Orange 2 6
Guilfoylei. Red and orange 2 6
Jasminoides. White, dark eye 1 6
Lindleyana. Lavender 2 0
Mackeni. Resembles *Rosea*, but is more veined and deeper in colour 2 0
Rosea. Racemes of rose lilac flowers, 2 to 3ft long. A splendid hardy climber. . . 1 6
Tweediana. Golden 1 6
Venusta. Orange 2 0
Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful, as well as free bloomers. "*Venusta*," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA
Braziliensis. Bright mauve; very handsome 2 6
Glabra. Rose lilac; bush habit 2 0
Glabra Sanderiana. The most perpetual flowering of all. Deep rosy purple. . . . 2 0
Laterita. Brick red; absolutely the finest of the type 5 0
Magnifica Tralii. Bright purple, very floriferous. The best purple sort 3 0
Speciosa. Purple, white centre 2 6
Speciosa Variegata. A charming variegated foliage form; flower the same as parent plant *Speciosa* 2 6
Spectabilis. Rose lilac 2 6

Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. *Glabra* and *Glabra Sanderiana* may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

CANAVALIA
Bonariensis 3 6

Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CLEMATIS
Jackmanii. In named varieties 5 0
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.

COBÆA
Scandens. Purple 1 6
Very suitable for covering a trellis; grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS
Lignosus. Pink 1 6
Lignosus Alba. White 1 6
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig)
Minima. Very small-leaved, dwarf variety 1 6
Repens Variegata 2 0
Stipulata. Ordinary variety 1 6
Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained. Any large leaved shoots should be cut away.

FUCHSIA (Climbing)
Procumbens or **Kirkii** 1 6
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue.

GELSEMIUM
Sempervirens 2 0
A beautiful climber, corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA
Monophylla. Purple 2 0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plant.

HEDERA (Ivy)
Helix Madariensis Variegata 2 6
The best of the variegated tribe; free growing and very effective; leaves broadly margined with creamy white.
Helix (Common Ivy). Green-leaved . . . 1 6
Palmaria Aurea 2 6
Tricolour Marginata. Golden margin . . . 2 6

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or ground should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera)
HOYA (Wax Plant)
Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish-white flowers, which look as if frosted 2 6
Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green house.

HUMULUS
Lupulus (The English Hop) 1 6
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IPOMCEA (Moon Flower)
Alba Grandiflora. Pure white 1 6
Lealii. Blue 1 6
Tuberculata. Pink 1 6

Will stand the drought well. It becomes a large, luxuriant vine, clothed with abundant growth of pretty cordate leaves, and bearing great quantities of large, waxy flowers.

IVY (See Hedera)

JASMINUM
Fruticans. Yellow Jasmine. 8ft. s. d. 2 0
Grandiflorum. White. 10ft. 2 0
Poicocium. White, star-like flowers. 8ft. 2 6
Primulinum. Yellow 2 0

Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)
Latifolius Alba. White 1 6
Latifolius. Red 1 6
Pubescens. Blue 1 6
Pink Beauty 1 6
Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
Aurea Reticulata. White and yellow foliage 1 6
Caprifolium (English) 2 0
Gigantea. Flower buttercup yellow, quick grower 2 6
Halliana. The best white 1 6
Japonica. Cream, sweet scented, like *Daphne* 1 6
Sinensis. White and red 1 6
Tartarica Splendens. Scarlet trumpet . . 2 6
Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

MANDEVILLEA
Suaveolens. 1 6
A beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

MANETTIA
Bicolor. Yellow and red. Very pretty climber 1 6

MAURANDYA
Alba. White 1 6
Barclayana. Blue 1 6
Emeryana Rosea. Pink 1 6
Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced abundantly.

MEDEOLA (Smilax)
Asparagoides 2 0
The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

NASTURTIUM (Double Flowering)
Scarlet Flowered 1 6
Charming, hardy, quick-growing climber, with fine foliage; profuse bloomer; perfectly double flowers.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)
Constance Elliott. Pure white 2 0
Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). White, tinged purple 1 0
Empress Eugenie. Blue and white 2 0
Eynsford Gem. Red shaded rose 2 0
Fragrant Beauty. White, centre chocolate upper portion purple; fragrant 2 0

Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.

PHASEOLUS
Caracalla (Snail Flower) 2 0
Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.

QUISQUALIS
Indica (Rangoon Creeper) 3 6
Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM
Jasminoides 2 0
Jasminoides Variegata 2 0
A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Climbing and Twining Plants—Continued.

SOLANDRA	s.	d.
<i>Grandiflora</i> . Peach-coloured trumpet flower	2	6
<i>Lævis</i> . Deep cream	2	6

SOLANUM	s.	d.
<i>Jasminoides</i> . White	1	6
<i>Jasminoides Alba Marginata</i>	1	6
<i>Jasminoides Aurea</i>	1	6
<i>Seaforthianum</i> . Beautiful clusters of blue flowers	1	6
<i>Wendlandii</i> . One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, no stray blossoms. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful	2	0
Superb summer flowering vines.		

SOLLYA	s.	d.
(<i>Australlian Blue Bell</i>).		
<i>Heterophylla</i> . 6ft.	2	6
Very ornamental dwarf climber, producing blue flowers.		

STEPHANOTIS	s.	d.
<i>Floribunda</i>	from	3 0
Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.		

STIGMAPHYLLUM	s.	d.
<i>Ciliatum</i> (<i>Golden Vine</i>)	2	0
Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.		

TACSONIA	s.	d.
<i>Ignæa</i> . Intense scarlet	2	0
<i>Manicata</i> (<i>Scarlet Passion Flower</i>)	2	0
<i>Mollissima</i> . White fruiting Passion Fruit.		
Fink flowers.	1	6
<i>Smytheana</i> . Orange scarlet	2	0
<i>Mortii</i> . Magenta	2	0
<i>Van Volxemi</i> . Crimson colour	2	0

This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

THUNBERGIA	s.	d.
<i>Laurifolia</i> . Large blue flowers	2	0
A fine, free-flowering plant, of great beauty.		

TROPÆOLUM	s.	d.
<i>Pentaphyllum</i> . Vermilion and green	2	6
A climber which gains great admiration; free flowering and bulbous.		

VIRGINIAN CREEPER	s.	d.
(See <i>Ampelopsis</i>)		

WISTARIA	s.	d.
<i>Multijuga</i> . A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3ft. An extra fine form	3	6
<i>Multijuga Alba</i> . White	3	6
<i>Multijuga Rosea</i> . Very distinct, plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac rose flowers, lower petals yellow in centre	3	6

<i>Sinensis</i> . A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf	2	0
<i>Sinensis Alba</i>	2	6
<i>Sinensis fl. pl.</i> Double blue	2	6

See page 60 for our specially prepared lists of Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Plants suitable for various localities.

Conifers and Taxads

ABIES	s.	d.
<i>Alba</i> (<i>White Spruce</i>). 80ft.	2	6
<i>Douglasii</i> (<i>Silver Fir</i>). 50ft.	2	6
<i>Excelsa</i> (<i>Norway Spruce</i>). 100ft.	2	6
<i>Menziesii</i> (<i>Menzies or Sitka Spruce</i>). 50ft.	2	6
<i>Nordmanniana</i> (<i>Crimean Pine</i>). 80 to 100 ft.	3	6
Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch fir.		

ARAUCARIA	s.	d.
<i>Bidwillii</i> (<i>Bunya Bunya</i>). 150ft.	2	0
<i>Cunninghami</i> (<i>Hoop Pine</i>). 100ft.	2	6
<i>Excelsa</i> (<i>Norfolk Island Pine</i>). 100ft.	2	0
<i>Imbricata</i> (<i>Monkey Puzzle</i>). 50ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts	5	0

CEDRUS	s.	d.
<i>Deodara</i> , or <i>Indian Cedar</i> . 50ft.	2	6
A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.		
<i>Atlantica</i> (<i>Atlas Cedar</i>). Handsome silvery foliage. 80ft.	2	6

CRYPTOMERIA	s.	d.
<i>Elegans</i> . 60ft.	2	0
<i>Japoinca</i> (<i>The Typical Tree of Japan</i>). 100ft.	2	0
Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.		

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)	s.	d.
<i>Brunniana Aurea</i> . Golden foliage	3	6
<i>Funebris</i> (<i>Funeral Cypress</i>). 50ft.	2	0
<i>Knightii</i> . Hardy in all parts. 80ft.	2	0
<i>Lambertiana Aurea</i> . Very beautiful (Grafted). Golden foliage. 40ft.	5	0
<i>Lambertiana Horizontalis</i> . One of the best. 60ft.	5	0
<i>Lawsoniana Aurea</i> . Very ornamental; golden foliage. 60ft.	5	0
<i>Lawsoniana Glauca</i> . 30ft.	2	0
<i>Macrocarpa</i> . Of very quick growth. 60ft.	1	6
<i>Sempervirens</i> . 50ft.	1	6
<i>Torulosa</i> . (From seed). 60ft.	2	0
<i>Torulosa</i> . Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge	2	6
Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. <i>Lambertiana</i> , the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20ft. in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely, can be grown as a hedge or breakwind.		

GINKGO BILOBA (See <i>Salisburia</i>)	s.	d.
FOKIENTIA	s.	d.
<i>Hodginsii</i>	3	6
This tree is of a rapid growth. The upper surface of the leaves is green, while the lower is marked with a conspicuous white band.		

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)	s.	d.
<i>Africanus</i> . Dwarf and compact	2	0
<i>Bermudiana</i> (<i>Pencil Cedar</i>). An exquisite tree. 30ft.	2	0
<i>Chinensis</i> . 50ft.	2	0
<i>Hibernica</i> (<i>Irish</i>). 6ft.	2	0
<i>Virginiana</i> (<i>Virginian Cedar</i>)	2	0
Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; contrasts well with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful, and will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage; of compact habit.		

LARX	s.	d.
<i>Europæa</i>	2	0

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (See <i>Araucaria</i>)	s.	d.
---	----	----

PINUS	s.	d.
<i>Benthamiana</i> (<i>Ponderosa</i>). 50 to 100ft.	2	0
<i>Canariensis</i> . 40ft.	2	0
<i>Halepensis</i> . Hardy. 100ft.	2	0
<i>Insignis</i> .	1	6
<i>Longifolia</i>	2	0
<i>Maritima</i> (<i>Pinaster</i>). Cluster Pine. 100ft.	2	0
Fine for planting near the sea or in exposed situations.		

<i>Pinea</i> (<i>Stone Pine</i>). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea. 90ft.	2	0
<i>Sylvestris</i> (<i>Scotch Fir</i>). 80ft.	2	0
This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.		

PODOCARPUS	s.	d.
<i>Elatus</i> . The largest variety	2	6
<i>Totara</i> (<i>New Zealand Yew Tree</i>)	2	6
We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.		

RETINOSPORA	s.	d.
<i>Ericoides</i> . 10 to 15ft.	from	2 6
<i>Obtusa</i> . 20ft.	2	6
<i>Pisifera</i> . 10ft.	2	6
<i>Pisifera Aurea</i> . 10ft.	2	6
<i>Plumosa</i> . 20ft.	2	6
<i>Plumosa Aurea</i> . 20ft.	2	6
Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20ft. high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.		

FAILURE IN PLANTS.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, or from any cause beyond our control.

SALISBURIA	s.	d.
<i>Adiantifolia</i> (<i>Maiden Hair Tree</i>)	2	6
A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an <i>Adiantum</i> ; it is not evergreen, however.		

TAXODIUM	s.	d.
<i>Distichum</i> (<i>The Deciduous Pine</i>). 80ft.	2	6

TAXUS (Yew)	s.	d.
<i>Baccata</i> (<i>Common Yew</i>)	3	0
A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.		

THUJA	s.	d.
<i>Lobbi</i> . Handsome tree from California	2	0
<i>Occidentalis</i> . 50ft.	2	0
<i>Orientalis</i> . (<i>The Bookleaf Pine</i>). 40ft.	2	0
All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.		

THUJOPSIS	s.	d.
<i>Dolabrata Variegata</i> . 50ft.	2	6
Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling Thuja.		

WELLINGTONIA (Big Tree of California).	s.	d.
<i>Gigantea</i> (<i>Redwood</i>). 400ft.	from	3 6
In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State.		

ORCHIDS.

Prices on application.

We can supply strong plants of many of the best varieties, including:—
Aerides.
Cypripediums (*Slipper Orchid*), in 48 finest sorts.
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species.
Cattleyas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Dendrobiums. *Odontoglossum*. *Lælias*.
*Oncidium*s. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Azaleas

Large plants at Advanced Prices.

S denotes Single; D, Double; SD, Semi-Double.

The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.

Alba Magna. Large white, occasionally striped. S. 2/-.

Apollon. Pure white, carmine stripe. S. 2/-.

Baron de Vriere. Pure white; large. S. 2/-.

Bernard Andreas Alba. White. S.D. 3/-.

Charmer. Bright amaranth; good form. S. 2/-.

Comtesse de Fanders. Large, satin rose. S. 2/-.

Dame Melanie. Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S. 2/-.

Daphne. Pure white. D. 3/-.

Deutsche Perle. This is without doubt the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering, early blooming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D. 3/-.

Duc de Nassau. Large, dark rosy purple. S. 2/-.

Duchesse A. de Nassau. Red, shaded violet. D. 3/-.

Empress of India. Flowers perfect. The segments which occupy the centre are carmine, white and salmon rose. D. 3/-.

Eugene Mazel. Bright red, shaded lilac. S. 2/-.

Eulalie van Geert. Pink, carmine spots. S. 2/-.

Exquisite. Pink and white. S. 2/-.

Indica Alba. Pure white. S. 2/-.

Konigin Cleopatra. White, striped and speckled carmine rose. A splendid variety. S. 3/-.

Madame Adolphe de Haene. Pink, bordered white, large and showy. S. 3/-.

Madame Iris Lefebvre. Dark orange red. D. 3/-.

Madame Vandre Cruyssen. Very large glossy rose. S.D. 3/-.

Magnifica. Large, deep purple. S. 2/-.

Morti. White, green tinge. S. 2/-.

Paul de Schryver. Rosy violet. D. 3/-.

Phœbus. Vermilion orange. S. 2/-.

Princess Charlotte. Large rose. S. 2/-.

Raphael. Pure white. D. 3/-.

Refulgens. Purple, shaded rose. S. 2/-.

Roi de Hollande. Bright red. S. 2/-.

Simon Mardner. Rose D. 3/-.

Souvenir de Prince Albert. Rose, broad margin white. S. 2/-.

Splendens. Fine rosy salmon. S. 2/-.

Stella. Orange scarlet. S. 2/-.

Azalea Mollis

A distinct class of Azalea, deciduous in winter, and producing various shades of yellow flowers in the spring.

Beni rengo. Orange red. 3/6 each.

Kaba rengo. Salmon. 3/6 each.

Ki rengo. Yellow. 3/6 each.

Double Petunias

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Beautiful border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.

Ornamental-leaved Begonias

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

A FINE Collection of the most Beautiful Colours.

Highly decorative pot plants for green-house, verandah or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

The Carnations arrived safely, and I am very pleased with them. We have, on previous occasions had Carnations from Adelaide, from New Zealand, and from Sydney, but those you supplied are the healthiest plants we have had.—S. A. HODSON—12/6/20.



BOUVARDIAS.

Bouvardias

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Except where otherwise marked.

A beautiful class of plants, one of the most elegant perennials we have, flowering all through the summer almost to the middle of winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and well mulch during the hot summer months, and cut back in early spring. The best time to plant is from November to February, the earlier the better.

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.

Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white, robust habit.

Bocchii. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.

Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.

Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.

Enid Oliver. A distinct variety of a pale pink shade; the individual flowers are formed by six or even more petals; strong grower. 1/6.

Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large, pure white and highly perfumed. 1/6.

Federal Queen. A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.

Flavescens Improved. Large single yellow.

Hogarthii fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Imp., snow white; large.

King of Scarlets. The immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced. 1/6.

Mabel Porter. Dark crimson, large and full.

Miss Eileen Beeston. One of the best; pinkish heliotrope; very attractive. 1/6.

Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade. 1/6.

Mrs. Gazzard. Showy, bright pink; very good. 1/6.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers. 1/6.

Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of red, salmon colour. 1/6.

President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.

President Garfield. Double rose.

Priry Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

White Bocchii. Same habit and shape as the pink variety. Buds before opening show pink.

Camellias

From 3/- each except where otherwise marked.

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20ft. Bloom from May to September.

Alba Piena. White, fine. 5/- each.

Angelo Cocchi. White, striped rose; splendid.

Aspasia. White, pink spots.

Bonomiana. Large, pure white.

Candidissima. Large white, very beautiful.

C. H. Hovey. A very dark variety, velvety crimson; beautiful shape.

Fimbriata Alba. Splendid white, fringed. 5/- each.

Great Eastern. Very fine, large red.

Harriett Beecher Sheather. Rosy salmon, good.

Helenor. Carnation striped.

Isabella. Large handsome white; late.

Lavinia Maggi. White blotched crimson.

Lady Parker. Fine rose, perfect shape.

Madam Pepin. Rosy salmon; good.

Mrs. Anne Marie Hovey. Some flowers are soft pink, some white, and others blotched or partially coloured; very pretty.

Mariana. Dark maroon, free flowering.

Red Waratah. Rich dark scarlet.

Triumphans. Red, very prolific.

White Waratah. White, showing yellow stamens.

Wrightii. Rich crimson.

Beautiful Cannas

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; all shades of colour. Abundant bloomers. Spring and summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

Single Varieties, 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Double Varieties, 2/- each; 22/- doz.

SHRUBBERY VARIETIES.

1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers lovely foliage.

Argyrostigma. White.

Fuchsiaoides. Red.

Fuchsiaoides. Pink.

Manicata. Pink.

Nymphæfolia. Pink.

Spotted Leopard. Creamy white.

Weltoniensis. Pink.

The following improved varieties are classed as Tree Begonias, growing to a height of 10 to 12ft. under favourable shady conditions:—

Beatrice Roseby. Glorious pink type ..	1 6
Carrieri. Pure white	1 6
Caralina. Rich pale pink flowers	1 6
Caralina Carne. Palest flesh colour ..	1 6
Mabel Roseby. A splendid white variety ..	1 6
Metallica Improved. Pink	1 6
Metallia. Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage	1 6

I would like to add that it is a pleasure to do business with you, as all of your Plants are of A.1. quality. The Azaleas I planted out in June are breaking into flower, and all the Roses are doing splendidly.—HAROLD C. KINGSBURY.—5/8/20.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Erica (The Heath)

3/- each; 33/- doz.

Autumnalis. Very beautiful variety, small rosy-pink, bell-shaped flowers.

Beaconsfieldiana. Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.

Bowieana. Pure white long tubular waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.

Cavendishii. Beautiful waxy golden-yellow tubular flowers; extra fine.

Charsleyana. Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.

Cruenta. Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.

Grandinosa. White bell-shaped flowers; very fine.

Hentyana. Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.

Hybrida. Beautiful waxy red tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.

Hyemalis. Pink tubular flowers; tipped white.

These Evergreen Shrubs flower at all seasons of the year. They are very handsome, very hardy, and thrive well in peaty soil in open border, and also in pots, and form magnificent specimens. They must not have any lime.

Intermedia. A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flowers, beautiful.

Jubilee. A large flower of the Webbeyana type, but much darker in colour.

Mackinnoniana. Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.

Mammosa. Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.

Persoluta Alba. Pure white, free-flowering variety, producing small bell-shaped flowers in great profusion; dwarf habit; extra fine.

Pyramidalis Gracilis. Small white bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and fine.

Webbeyana. A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.

Fuchsias

1/6 each; 16/- doz.

New Varieties.

The following five were selected and specially imported as being the best and most distinct of these popular plants:—

Minos. Sepals bright red, corolla very large, rich purple, veined with rose at the base, very large and double.

Lena. Large double, tube and sepals light blush, corolla violet purple, good and distinct.

Julius. Single, long, well reflexed, with bright red sepals, large corolla, of a distinct and pleasing shade of rosy lavender; showy.

Diamant. Tube and sepals bright rose, corolla large and perfectly white; the best white yet introduced; double.

Elegance. Deep purple, corolla broadly striped with pale red, sepals crimson, very effective; large single blooms.

DOUBLE.

Avalanche. Tube and sepals crim., purple corolla.

Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla, double sepals, scarlet; free flowering.

De Cherville. Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.

Doctor Dollinger. Large double purple; an old favourite.

Dollar Princess. Double corolla, dark blue, extra large; sepals crimson.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white, red sepals.

Edmund About. Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.

Extraordinary. Plum colour, with red sepals.

Flora. Rosy crimson sepals, reflexed, purple corolla, raked with rosy carmine.

Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.

Jumna. Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.

Lima. Immense double corolla; centre dark purple, bordered violet; sepals crimson.

Madame Jules Chretien. Short sepals, reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.

Miss Lizzie Vidler. Rich crimson sepals, reflexed, rich bright violet mauve.

Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large and pure white.

Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.

Mrs. W. Cannell. White corolla, sepals crimson.

Novea Mastodonte. Dark violet, veined red.

Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.

Raoul Pugno. Corolla very large, semi-double; plum-coloured; sepals red; extra fine.

Storm King. Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush.

Synon. with Frau Emma Topper.

Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.

Victor Hugo. Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.

Violet Le Duc. Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.

White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.

White Jubilee. Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla. Synon. with Countess of Hopetoun.

SINGLE.

Aurora Superba. Sepals coral col., purple corolla.

Beacon. Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.

Beauty of Exeter. Bright rosy pink. Large flower.

Black Prince. Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.

General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.

Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.

Speciosa. Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.

Rose of Castille. White sepals, corolla violet.

R. U. Nicholls. Rich crimson; large flowered.

Star of Wilts. White sepals, salmon corolla.

Hybrid Fuchsias.

Boliviana. Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.

Carter's Meteor. Leaves a bronze yellow; a pretty contrast.

Coralie. Coral red.

Crimson Bedder. Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped and white.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.

Furst Otto von Wernigerode. Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.

Gartenmeister Bonstedt. Orange scarlet.

Gracilis. Dwarf variety, flowers very small.

Mrs. Rundle. Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.

Mary. Very pretty, producing rich crimson flowers, bright green foliage.

Procumbens (Climbing Fuchsia). Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.

Splendens. Rich crimson flowers, with the end of the sepals light green.

Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.

Swanley's Yellow. Red corolla, with orange yellow sepals.

Triphylla. Very handsome and distinct character, neat dark bronze green foliage, and producing flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet.



FUCHSIA.

BAZAAR PLANTS

We make a speciality of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable.

11/-, 16/-, and 22/- dozen. Packing extra.

Rhododendrons

Strong Plants from 7/6.

These favourite, free-flowering and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Verbenas

1/6 each;
6/- per dozen.

Verbenas in variety. Named. Splendid assortment. All shades.

Mauve Beauty. Mauve with white eye.

Pink Perfection. Pale pink with white eye.

Blanche Brown. Light mauve.

Prince Arthur. Deep blue.

Dainty. Blush pink with deep pink eye.

Purple King. Very dark purple.

Celestial. Bright red, with white eye.

Flame. Scarlet with small white eye.

Royalty. Violet with white eye.

Nellie. Dark blue with white eye.

Rose Perfection. Rose pink.

Donald. Pale pinkish heliotrope, with white eye.

Foxhunter. Scarlet with large white eye.

Mont Blanc. Pure white.

Crimson Beauty. Deep crimson with small white eye.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

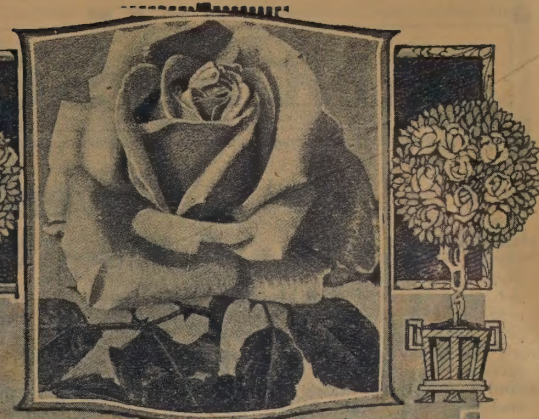
	Each.	Doz.
Admiral Avellan. Rich purple dwarf; free flowering	4d.	3 0
Baroness de Rothschild. Pretty blue shade; very good	4d.	3 0
California. Large, single; fine blue	4d.	3 0
Cyclops. Remarkable variety deep blue with a centre of small petals, light colour, free flowering	4d.	3 0
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue hardy	4d.	3 0
La France. Blue, with metallic lustre; fragrant petals; large	9d.	7 6
Luxonne. Hardy, constant bloomer; fine shade of blue	4d.	3 0
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich deep, dark blue; long stalks	4d.	3 0

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza (Swanley White). One of the best double white Violets	6d.	5 0
Madam Millard. Double rose; one of the best	6d.	5 0
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre	6d.	5 0
Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve; strongly scented	6d.	5 0

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PACKING OF TREES AND PLANTS.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES



This List of Choice Ever-blooming Roses has been carefully revised. All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, etc. The best time for planting is from May to August, when the plants are dormant. Many sorts have been discarded as inferior to those listed.

Owing to the similarity in many of the names of roses, customers are asked, when ordering, to write the names as they appear in Catalogue.

Abbreviations: (T.) Tea Scented; (H.T.) Hybrid Teas.

Price, 1/6 each, 16/- doz.
Post Free in N.S.W., 17/-
Other States. 18/-

When ordering plants, it would be advisable to add a few extra names to List to enable us to make up the required number, as there is a possibility of some varieties being sold out, especially when ordered late in the season.

Admiral Ward (H.T.). Crimson red shaded fiery red, and velvety purple, large full globular flowers.

Aladdin (H.T.). Buds coppery yellow, changing to orange-yellow; very fragrant.

Alexander Emslie (H.T.). Pure ruby on deep delicate velvety crimson, with slightly white base; deep globular bloom; delicious perfume.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.). Flowers very large, lemon yellow; vigorous and good.

Antoine Rivoire (H.T.). Pale rosy flesh, shaded and edged bright carmine, base of petals yellow.

Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion.

Australia Felix. Flowers are pink, well shaped, and very sweet, and last well when cut; perfumed.

Avoca. Crimson scarlet; buds long and pointed; flowers large, sweet, perfumed.

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). Scented, bright rosy pink; large.

Bessie Brown (H.T.). Ivory white flowers, blush centre.

Betty (H.T.). Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.

Blushing Bride (H.T.). Clear white, with faint blush over centre. Flowers large, full, beautifully formed, with high pointed centre.

British Queen (H.T.). Pure white, showing a slight flush in the bud stage; beautiful bloom; at its best in the autumn.

Carine (H.T.). Orange carmine, blush buff, creamy fawn and copp'y salmon.

Catherine Mermet (T.). Salmon rose; large.

Chameleon (H.T.). Colour is pure flame-edge cerise; beautiful cedar-green foliage; delicately perfumed.

Chrissie Mackellar (H.T.). Bright orange pink as the semi-double bloom develops. The reflex of the petals is deeply zoned intense orange. Tea perfumed.

Clarice Goodacre (H.T.). Biscuit chrome on ivory white; stiff petals; vigorous grower.

Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.). Blood red, velvety crimson; produced in great profusion. 1/6.

Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Soft pink, fine form.

Corallina (T.). Rosy crimson, shaded coral red.

Countess Cayla. Ranging from nasturtium red, tinted orange, and carmine to coppery yellow.

Countess Clanwilliam (H.T.). Delicate peach pink at the base of the petals, which are heavily edged with deep cherry red.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.). Salmon pink, base of petals yellow; perfect.

Countess of Shaftesbury (H.T.). Colour bright silvery carmine, mottled and flecked pale shell at the edges of petals.

Crimson Emblem (H.T.). Glowing crimson, free flowering, sweetly scented. Gold Medal.

C. V. Haworth (H.T.). Intense black scarlet, with rich crimson pile. 1/6.

Dean Hole (H.H.). Silvery carmine, shade salmon. A beautiful flower.

Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white, blush centre; large, full.

Dorothy Page-Roberts (H.T.). Lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.

Double Pink Killarney (H.T.). Slightly fuller than Killarney.

Dr. Grill (T.). Light rose, coppery yellow centre.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.). Warm, rose-pink, lemon shaded on white base.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.). Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson, which becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow.

Duchess of Westminster (H.T.). Sweetly perfumed; a dainty clear rose-madder; vigorous; very free flowering.

Earl of Warwick (H.T.). Salmon pink, shaded red.

Earl of Gosford (H.T.). Colour dark crimson; heavily shaded after style of Victor Hugo; fine strong grower.

Edith Part (H.T.). Deep salmon and coppery yellow, with deeper shade in bud stage; vigorous and free blooming, fine habit; sweetly perfumed.

Edgar M. Burnett (H.T.). Large flowers of fine shape and form. Flesh tinted rose. Surpassing La France for fragrance.

Elli Hartmann (H.T.). Old golden yellow, large, full; of excellent form.

Emma Wright (H.T.). Pure orange, without shading; free flowering.

Ethel Dickson (H.T.). Deep salmon; rose resembles Madam A. Chateau in type. 1/6.

Etoile de France (H.T.). Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.

E. von Kesselstatt (T.). Creamy white edge, bright carmine; decorative; distinct.

Florence Haswell Veitch (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet, shaded black; large; excellent shape.

Florence Pemberton (H.T.). Creamy white; very free.

Frances Gaunt (H.T.). Delightful fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh; deliciously fragrant.

Francois Dubrieul (T.). Crimson, shaded cerise.

F. R. Patzer (H.T.). Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as petals reflex colour becomes light orange pink.

General MacArthur (H.T.). Richest crimson, shaded scarlet. One of the best.

General Superior Jansen (H.T.). On stiff stems, large and full; brilliant carmine; good garden rose.

George Arends (H.T.). (Pink F. K. Druschki.) Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed; deliciously perfumed.

George Dickson (H.T.). Velvety black scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on reverse.

George C. Waud (H.T.). Orange vermillion, large, full.

George Schwartz (T.). Deep canary yellow; free, Gladys Holland (H.T.). Buff, shaded, orange-yellow outside of petals; soft rose. 1/6.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.). A seedling from "Ophelia." Colour golden yellow in the centre, paling slightly at the outer petals.

Golden Spray (H.T.). Deep yellow in the bud, opening to large, almost single blooms of lemon yellow. 1/6.

Gorgeous (H.T.). Deep orange yellow, heavily veined reddish copper.

Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.). Large and cupped; crimson; very sweetly scented.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.). China pink, apricot centre; good sweet scent.

Hadley (H.T.). Dark crimson scarlet; good grower.

Harry Kirk (H.T.). Deep sulphur yellow, lighter shade at edges of petals.

H. D. M. Barton (H.T.). Deep rich velvety crimson. 1/6.

Henrietta (H.T.). Fiery orange crimson, changing to soft coral salmon; perfumed.

H. P. Pinkerton (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet, heavily flamed velvety crimson; long buds, opening to large full flowers.

H. E. Richardson (H.T.). Deep rich crimson; vigorous, upright growth, large and beautiful.

Herzogin Maria Antonette (H.T.). Deep orange, sweetly scented.

His Majesty (H.T.). Dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion, crimson towards the edges.

Hon. Mrs. R. C. Grosvenor (H.T.). Outer petals porcelain flesh, centre deep orange yellow.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.). Crimson, with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers on erect, stiff stems.

Hugo Roller (T.). Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson, flowers medium size; good shape.

Iona Herdman (H.T.). A clear yellow decorative rose; moderate grower.

Irish Afterglow (H.T.). A sport from "Irish Fireflame." In the bud it is a very deep tangerine, passing to crushed strawberry in the open flowers.

Irish Elegance. Bronzy orange, profuse bloomer; single.



COPYRIGHT.

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Ever-blooming Roses (continued)

Irish Fireflame (Single). A deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson, which, as the bud develops, becomes fiery orange crimson; delicately sheened and veined with pure crimson and pure lemon zone; strongly tea perfumed.

Irish Harmony (H.T.). Buds saffron yellow; splashed claret.

Isobel (H.T.). Single, carmine-red, flushed orange scarlet. Gold Medal.

Janet (H.T.). Virtually a dwarf Gloire de Dijon, deep yellow, changing to salmon; strong perfume.

Jean Pernet (T.). Bright yellow; large and full.

Joseph Hill (H.T.). Salmon pink, shaded yellow ochre; outside of petals coppery pink.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.). Large, perfect formation; highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink. A beauty.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white; one of the best.

Killarney (H.T.). Long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.

Killarney Brilliant (H.T.). An improvement on Pink Killarney. Colour is crimson carmine.

King George V. (H.T.). Rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet blush.

K. of K. (H.T.). Intense scarlet. Semi-single.

Konigin Carola (H.T.). Extra large rose coloured flowers.

Kootenay (H.T.). A beautiful primrose colour.

Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; frag.

Lady Ashtown (H.T.). Carmine pink, shading to yellow.

Lady Plymouth. Tea scented, deep ivory cream; faintly flushed pink.

Lady Dunleath (H.T.). Ivory white, and egg-yoke yellow; deliciously perfumed.

Lady Hillingdon (H.). Orange yellow, long buds; very free flowering and good.

Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

Lady Roberts (T.). Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red.

La France (H.T.). Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose.

La Tosca (H.T.). Vigorous, good habit; bluish white.

Laurent Carle (H.T.). Large flowers, borne on long stems; brilliant velvety carmine; perfumed.

Liberty (H.T.). Brilliant crimson in colour.

Lilian Moore (H.T.). Deep pure Indian yellow.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral and gold at base of petals; long-pointed bud, expanding into beautiful large fragrant flowers.

Louise Lilla (H.T.). Blood red; perfect form.

Lucien Chauré (H.T.). Flesh, illuminated, clear rosy cream; large, good.

Lyon Rose (H.T.). Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yellow open flowers; shrimp pink at edge of petals.

Mabel Drew (H.T.). Deep cream, passing to canary yellow in the centre.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.). Pale flesh, shaded rose; free flowering and good.

Madame A. Guinnoisseau (H.T.). A beautiful rose, similar to La France, but of a paler shade.

Madame Antoine Mari (T.). Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded with white; vigorous and free from mildew.

Madame Cariste Martel (H.T.). Large globular flower; pure sulphur yellow.

Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.). Clear satiny rose.

Madame Chas. Lutaud (H.T.). Ochre-yellow tinted with carmine, open flowers chrome yellow.

Madame Constant Soupert (T.). Deep apricot, shaded peach; large.

Madame de Watteville (T.). Creamy white, beautiful.

Madame Edouard Herriott (H.T.). A deep terracotta or reddish copper; unique.

Madame Jean Dupuy (T.). Rosy yellow, long bud.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.). Brilliant China rose; free and good.

Mdm. Lambard (T.). Salmon red; one of the best.

Madame Leon Pain (H.T.). Silvery salmon, centre orange yellow; large, full; well formed.

Madame Marcel Delaney (H.T.). Pale pink or soft rose; very large and perfumed. A grand rose for massing. Gold Medal.

Madame Melane Soupert (H.T.). Golden yellow, suffused with pink.

Madame P. Euler (H.T.). Silvery vermillion rose. A beautiful shade of colour; large, full.

Madame Theodore Delacourt (H.T.). Salmon red, shaded clear yellow; growth vigorous.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). Petals large and firm; colour rosy salmon; very fine.

Mdlle. Louise Crette (H.T.). Snow-white, with creamy centre.

Mademoiselle Christine de Noue (H.T.). Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.

Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.). Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals.



Maman Cochet (T.). Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon. One of the best.

Maman Lyly (H.T.). Delicate rose flesh; very large and good.

Marcella (H.T.). Buds buff, opening flower salmon flesh; a fine show rose.

Marchioness of Ormonde (H.T.). Flowers very full, fine form, with high pointed centre. Colour clear wheat straw, centre deep honey yellow.

Margaret Dickson Hamill (H.T.). Delicate maize straw colour, petals flushed with carmine at back; perfumed.

Marquise de Ganey (H.T.). Silvery rose, extra large.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester (H.T.). Warm crimson carmine, free and continuous, of great size.

Marie von Houtte (T.). White, tinted yellow-rose.

Medea (T.). Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.

Melody (H.T.). Intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges.

Mildred Grant (H.T.). Pale rosy white; very fine.

Miss Alice de Rothschild (T.). Rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands.

Miss Willmott (H.T.). Soft sulphur cream, with faintest flush towards edges.

Modesty (H.T.). Pearly cream, faintly flushed rose. Gold Medal.

Molly Bligh (H.T.). Deep pink, with orange at base of petals.

Molly Sharman-Crawford (T.). Delicate eau-de-nil white; perfumed.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.). Indian-yellow, sometimes washed into salmon-rose.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.). Very long buds of reddish salmon tint; good grower.

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.). Carmine rose, highly perfumed. Gold Medal.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.). Creamy yellow, handsome.

Mrs. Dunlop-Best (H.T.). Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery yellow; perfumed.

Mrs. Edward Powell (H.T.). Uniform velvety crimson red flowers, buds scarlet purple.

Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (T.). Ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink.

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.). The colour, which is a rich, deep coppery ecru, develops as the flower opens to a very delicate, coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink.

Mrs. Franklin Dennison (H.T.). White, veined primrose yellow, deepening to ochre at base.

Mrs. Fred Searl (H.T.). Fawny shell pink.

Mrs. George Marriott (H.T.). Deep cream and pearl, suffused rose and vermillion; large flowers of perfect form.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.). Similar in colour to Madame Jules Grolez, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.). Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow.

Mrs. Henry Balfour. Ivory white, with primrose shading at the base, edge of petals vermillion rose, like a picotee.

Mrs. H. Stevens (T.). White centre, shaded with fawn and peach, buds long and pointed; dainty.

Mrs. Mackellar (H.T.). Deep citron, or delicate pure canary, changing to primrose white.

Mrs. Mona Hunting (H.T.). Deep chamois yellow, opening to pure fawn. Silver Gilt Medal.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (H.T.). Bright carmine crimson, without shading; a grand, bold, well-built flower.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.). Vigorous, silvery white, deep pink in centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink.

Mr. P. L. Baudet (H.T.). Carmine rose, flecked with salmon yellow.

Mrs. R. D. McClure. Brilliant salmon pink.

Mrs. S. T. Wright (T.). Outer petals delicate old gold, inner petals a suffusion of rose pink on orange chrome.

Mrs. T. Roosevelt (H.T.). Creamy white rose centre; large and full.

Mrs. Walter Easlea (H.T.). Glowing crimson carmine, which, as the flower expands deepens to crimson-orange.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (H.T.). The colour is bright sweet pea mauve.

Muriel Graham (T.). White, lightly shaded pink.

My Maryland (H.T.). Bright salmon pink, with paler edges; delightfully fragrant.

Natalie Bottner (H.T.). Delicate cream yellow. It combines both the excellent qualities of both the celebrated roses K. A. Victoria and Druschki.

Niphetos (T.). Snowy white; long beautiful buds.

Old Gold (H.T.). Vivid reddish orange, with rich coppery red and apricot shadings; sweetly scented.

Ophelia (H.T.). Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose.

Papa Gontier (H.T.). Rosy crimson, very large petal.

Penelope (T.). Lower half reddish crimson, centre creamy white.

Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright Canary yellow; fragrant.

Perle von Godesberg (H.T.). Golden yellow.

Prince de Bulgare (H.T.). Silvery flesh, shaded with salmon.

Prince Charming (H.T.). Deep reddish colour, with old gold base; medium sized flowers.

Queen of the Belgians (H.T.). Salmon pink. Gold Medal.

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Ever-blooming Roses—Continued

Queen of Fragrance (H.T.). Shell pink, tipped with silver; very fragrant.

Queen of Greece (T.). Soft rose pink, shaded yellow.

Queen of Spain (H.T.). Pale flesh, darker in centre; excellent form.

Radiance. Flowers large size, clear rose colour, with a brilliant reverse of dark carmine. The bud is large and always clean and brilliant; stems are very long and stiff, bearing the flowers erect. A constant bloomer.

Rainbow (T.). Pink, blotched and striped crimson.

Red Letter Day (H.T.). An exceedingly beautiful semi-double rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet-crimson buds, and fully open cactus-like flowers never fade. One of the best decorative roses raised, blooming the entire season.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie (H.T.). Bright crimson, centre shaded with vermillion.

Rhea Reid (H.T.). Flowers red, large and fragrant; free and continuous in blooming.

Rose d'Evian (H.T.). Buds magenta, opening carmine rose; large and full.

Safrano (T.). Deep apricot, changing to fawn.

Senorita Carmen Sert (H.T.). Indian yellow, shaded pale carmine pink.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.). Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.). Pale flesh, deeper centre.

Souvenir de Maria de Zayas. Vivid carmine; large and good.

Souvenir of Stella Grey (T.). Deep orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson.

Souvenir Therese Levet (T.). Dark velvety crimson.

Star of Queensland (H.T.). Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise.

Sunburst (H.T.). Cadmium yellow, with orange yellow centre, large cupped form, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands.

Sunny South (H.T.). A lovely pink, flushed with carmine on a yellow base.

Sunset (T.). Full bright apricot colour; large.

T. F. Crozier (H.T.). Flowers large, with high pointed centre; colour, deep canary yellow.

The Bride (T.). White, tinged a lovely blush.

Theresa Bevan (H.T.). Coppery yellow, shaded; large and double.

The Queen Alexandra (H.T.). Intense vermillion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals.

Titania (H.T.). China. Coppery crimson, changing to deep salmon red. The base of the petals shaded clear yellow.

Ulster Standard (H.T.). A single rose of deep crimson.

Vanity (H.T.). Long pretty buds; canary yellow; vigorous grower.

Viscount Carlow (H.T.). Carmine pink, stained on deep cream.

Warrior (H.T.). Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double, with broad handsome petals.

White Killarney (H.T.). A sport from Killarney.



White Lord Tarquin (T.). Pure white Tarquin.

White Maman Cochet (T.). Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.

William Shean (H.T.). Perfect form; colour of purest pink, and delicately veined; moderate grower.

Willowmere (H.T.). Rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the centre, and toning to carmine pink towards the edges of the petals. A superb rose.

W. R. Smith (T.). Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink.

Yvonne Vacherot (H.T.). Porcelain white, suffused pink, large and good form; very long stems.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Post free, 17/- dozen.

This class includes some of the finest spring blooming roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, change to magenta.

Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.

Coronation (H.P.). Shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink. This variety must not be confused with the Wichuriana rose of the same name; climbing, double red.

Dr. Hogg. Deep purple maroon; excellent for show purposes.

Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.

Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance.

Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright velvety vermillion; large and showy.

Grand Mogul. Deep crimson; very dark.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

J. B. Clarke. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.

Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink; very fragrant.

Paul Neron. Rich rose, monst., very double.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.

Robert Duncan. Deep rosy lake; a fine exhibition flower.

Roger Lambelin (*The White Margined Rose*). Deep crimson, with distinct white margin.

Zavier Olibo. Velvety crimson, shaded amaranth.

Many Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses do not come true to colour in early spring, or on very hot days—yellow roses will often come white, and reds turn out pinks—so a rose should not be condemned on the first flowering.

1920 List of Best Garden Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W. (Arranged in order of Merit).

Madam Abel Chatenay.	Maman Cochet.
Radiance.	Hadley.
General MacArthur.	Mrs. Harold Brocklebank.
Frau Karl Druschki.	White Maman Cochet.
Laurent Carle.	Warrior.
Gruss an Teplitz.	Gustave Grunnerwald.
Lady Hillingdon.	Countess of Gosford.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens.	Red Letter Day.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock.	Sunny South.

List of Twelve Best Decorative Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W. (Arranged in order of Merit).

- 1 Red Letter Day.
- 2 Irish Elegance (single).
- 3 Irish Fireflame (single).
- 4 Lady Hillingdon.
- 5 Vanity.
- 6 Queen of the Belgians.
- 7 Mrs. A. R. Waddell.
- 8 Mrs. H Stevens
- 9 Countess Cayla.
- 10 K. of K.
- 11 Theresa Bevan.
- 12 Lady Roberts.

List of Twelve Best Climbing Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W. (Arranged in order of Merit).

Miss Marion Manifold.
Climbing White Maman Cochet.
Climbing Maman Cochet.
Kerslake's Austroriparian Beauty.
Souvenir de Madam Leonie Viennot.
Climbing Perle des Jardins.
Noella Nabonnand.
Gloth of Gold.
Black Boy.
Climbing K. A. Victoria.
Climbing Devoniensis.
Ards Rover.

List of Six Best Dwarf Polyantha Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W. (Arranged in order of Merit).

Orleans.	Madlle. F. Favre.
Ellen Poulsen.	Amoury Fonseca.
Erna Teschendorff.	Louis Walter.

Last year I received some roses from you, and thanks to the careful way that they were packed, I have not lost one. The blooms this year are beautiful.

—NORMAN E. DAWSON.—20/9/1920.

List of Six Best Climbing Polyantha Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W. (Arranged in order of Merit).

Excelsa.	Moonlight.
American Pillar.	Mrs. F. W. Flight.
Tausendschon.	Dorothy Perkins

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Climbing Roses

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles. The prefix "Climbing" is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name.

Ards Rover (H.P.). Deep crimson, shaded maroon.
Australlian Beauty (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon; very floriferous; of great substance, and deliciously fragrant.
Bardo Job (H.P.). Bright crimson; large.
Black Boy. The darkest climbing rose yet offered. The bud is well shaped and the flower most attractive. The colour is a deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon overlaying fiery scarlet, and it is sweetly scented.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.). Deep rose, long pointed buds.
Climbing Caroline Testout (T.). Flowers bright rose.
Climbing Chateaux (H.T.). Carmine rose, shaded salmon; very free.
Climbing Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Strong climbing. Sport of the well-known pink rose.
Climbing Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white.
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.). A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best.
Climbing Georges Schwartz (T.). A vigorous climbing sport. The blooms are of the brightest yellow; flowers freely, spring, summer and winter.
Climbing Irish Fireflame (H.T.). Identical with the normal type. True climber.
Climbing Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white; one of the best.
Climbing La France (H.T.). A climbing sport, producing flowers identical with La France.
Climbing Liberty (H.T.). Growth similar to Ard's Pillar; colour, the most dazzling crimson.
Climbing Madam Segond Weber (H.T.). Climbing sport; colour, same as dwarf variety; good.
Climbing Maman Cochet (T.). A strong climbing sport; colour, same as dwarf variety; good.
Climbing Niphotos (T.). Pure white tea.
Climbing Papa Gontier (H.T.). Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.
Climbing Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright yellow; profuse.
Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison (H.T.). Edges blush, deeper in centre.
Climbing Sunburst (H.T.). A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety. Colour, cadmium yellow, with orange centre.
Climbing Therese Levet (T.). A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety, and a valuable acquisition to the dark crimson climbers.
Climbing White Maman Cochet (H.T.). This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.
Cloth of Gold (N.). Sulphur yellow.
Fortunes Yellow (N.). Yellow, shaded bronzy fawn; a fine climbing rose.
Gloire de Dijon (T.). Yellow and buff.
Jessie Clark. Large single flowers (4in. across), borne in clusters. Colour, a lovely shade of pink.
Lady Waterlow (H.T.). Clear salmon pink, with large crimson edged petals; splendid in autumn.
La France d'89 (T.). Brilliant rosy-red; very large and free flowering; very sweet scented.
La Marque (N.). White centre, tinged yellow.
Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.). Buff white, shaded peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.
Marechal Neil (N.). Rich golden yellow.
Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.). Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson, lightly Bourbon scented; a Victorian seedling, which has a reputation for flowering nine months in the year. Strong vigorous grower.
Monsieur Desir (H.T.). Vel. crim., violet shade.
Mrs. J. H. Beaton (H.T.). A lovely dark carmine, fine foliage and sweetly scented; strong robust growth.
Noella Nabonnand (T.). Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds, very vigorous.
Nora Power. Strong climbing habit; flower is a very deep apricot, shaded with red in the bud, opening to a light buff tinged with peach as the flower opens; the flowers are single.
Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.). Bright rosy cerise, large and full; long petals.
Reve d'Or (N.). Deep coppery yellow; fine form.
Sachsengruss. Delicate flesh, with China rose reflexes; very large, and a perfect shape.
Souvenir de Leonie Viennot. Silvery rose, shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.
Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette, with the exception of the flowers, which are striped magenta on paler ground.
William Allan Richardson (N.). Beaut. orange yel.
Zephine Droubin (H.T.). Clear shade of pink, fine foliage; almost thornless.

Miscellaneous Roses

CLIMBING POLYANTHA AND RAMBLER ROSES

Blush Rambler. Almost single; colour, a rich blush, shading to lighter in the centre.
Climbing Orleans. A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
Crimson Rambler. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green; very subject to mildew.
Dorothy Jeavons. Pure white in colour, with golden anther, vigorous growth.
Lyon Rambler. The flowers are double, bright pink with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect.
Mrs. F. W. Flight. Lovely pink with white centre, semi-double, and fair size; produced in enormous clusters.
Moonlight. White flushed with lemon; sweetly scented.
Tausendschon. Large pink, in large clusters;
Tea Rambler. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing to a soft salmon pink.
Veilchenblau. Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; semi-double flowers, produced in large bunches.
Wedding Bells. Shell pink base of petals, white.

Moss Roses

Blanch Moreau. White. } 1/6
Crimson Globe. } each.
Venus. Fiery red, large, full.
Zenobia. Pink.

Climbing Single Cherokee Roses

Rosa Sinica Alba. Pure white, large, single, with yellow stamens.
Rosa Sinica Anemone. Silvery-pink shade; free flowering and attractive.

Banksian Roses

Desirable Roses for climbing purposes.
Banksia Alba. White. **Banksia Lutea**. Yellow.
Fortunil. Large, white.

Wichuriana Roses

The Creeping Roses for covering banks.
American Pillar. Large single, rich pink, with white eye and yellow stamens.
Debutante. Large clusters of soft double pink.
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers, in clusters.
Emily Gray. Golden yellow climbing rose. Without doubt the finest yellow Wichuriana rose yet introduced.
Excelsa. Brilliant, scarlet crimson; large trusses of double flowers; mildew-proof foliage; much superior to Crimson Rambler.
Hiawatha. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.
Madam Portier Durel. Best double white; new.
Pauls Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded with crimson; suitable for pillars and pergolas.
Shower of Gold. Vigorous; almost the colour of Wm. Allan Richardson, but not so much orange.
Silver Moon. Very strong grower; large silvery white flowers, 6in. across.
Sodenia. Bright carmine to scarlet red; large clusters of double blooms.

EVER-BLOOMING.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Post free, 17/- dozen.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompoms are to Dahlias. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.

ORLEANS TYPE.

This section is most suited for bedding and massing, low hedges, or as an edging to taller growing varieties. They produce large clusters of bloom, and are almost continuously in flower. They are all compact growers, and should not be mixed with other types.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant pink; large, full, sweet scented.
E. M. Ward. Soft warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.
Erne Teschendorff. Bright crimson.
Jeannie Soupert. White, with pink flushing.
Jessie. Bright orange red; small, almost single.
Louise Walter. (Baby Tausendschon). Porcelain pink, shaded white; free flowering.
Madam Jules Gouchalt. Vermilion, changing to bright rose.
Mad. N. Levassasseur. Bright crimson.
Mad. Curbot. Beautiful China rose, shaded clear peach. Large trusses; one of the best.
Merville de Rouges. Bright crimson, with white centre.
Orleans. Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination. Bushy habit; and very free flowering.
Perle des Rouges. Deep velvety crimson.

CECIL BRUNNER TYPE.

The varieties in this list comprise the best of the Baby Roses. They produce exquisitely shaped blooms in small clusters, suitable for buttonhole or similar decoration; but generally are most suitable for bedding.
Anna Maria de Montravel. Small, pure white.
Fairy Gem. Pale pink, and coppery shading.
George Elger. Coppery, golden yellow, changing to clear yellow.
Catherine Zeimet. Pure white, semi-double, very free-flowering.
Mdlle. Cecil Brunner. Delicate salmon pink; deep salmon centre.
Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow; deep orange in the bud.
Tip Top. Golden yellow, heavily tipped cerise.

MISCELLANEOUS TYPES.

These varieties include all the best sorts, which do not find a place in the previous sections; but as they are of various habit of growth and flower, should never be mixed with other kinds. As individual plants, or massed in one variety, they should not be overlooked.
Aenchenmuller. Large clusters of brilliant rose flowers; extra good for massing.
Aschenbrodel. Rosy flesh; centre salmon orange.
Borderer. Flowers difficult to describe; shades of pink, copper and amber go together and make a charming and distinct rose.
Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow.
Marie Pavie. Rosy white; medium size.
Mdlle. Francisque Favre. Single; carmine, with white eye; large truss.
Rodhatte. Cherry red; semi-double.
Yvonne Rabier. Pure white.

Standard Roses

Standards (about 36in.), 4/- each. Three-quarter Standards (about 30in.), 3/6 each. Half Standards (about 24in.), 3/- each. For descriptions, see General List. Packing extra.

The following is a list of the varieties we can supply, and they are fine strong plants. We recommend the Three-quarter Standard as the best for this climate.

Alexander Hill Grey
Antoine Rivoire
Belle Siebrecht
Black Boy
Countess of Gosford
Duchess of Wellington
Etoile de France
Florence Pemberton
Frau Karl Druschki
General MacArthur
George Dickson
Georges Schwartz
Gruss an Teplitz
Gustave Grunerwald
Hadley Hoosier Beauty
Hugo Roller
Irish Elegance
Irish Fireflame
Isobel

J. J. L. Mock
K. A. Victoria
Killarney
K. of K.
Lady Ashtown
Lady Plymouth
Lady Hillingdon
Lady Roberts
La France
Laurent Carle
Lucien Chaure
Lyon
Madam A. Mari
Madam Abel Chateaux
Madam E. Herriott
Madam Jules Grolez
Madam Segond Weber
Maman Cochet
Miss Alice de Rothschild

Molly Sharman Crawford
Mrs. A. R. Waddell
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Mrs. E. Powell
Mrs. Foley Hobbs
Mrs. H. Brocklebank
Mrs. H. Stevens
Natalie Bottner
Old Gold
Papa Gontier
Perle des Jardins
Radiance
Red Letter Day
Rhea Reid
Souvenir of Stella Gray.
Star of Queensland
Sunburst
Sunny South
Warrior
White Maman Cochet.

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants

	s.	d.
ACHILLEA.		
Perry's White. Double white flowers ..	1	6
AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily).		
Umbellatus. Blue	1	6
Umbellatus Alba. White	1	6
With flower stem 3ft. surrounded by a crown of flowers.		
AGATHÆA CÆLESTIS (Blue Marguerite).		
Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue, with yellow centre	1	6
ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily).		
Macrorrhiza. For bush-house or verandah ..	1	6
ANEMONE.		
Japonica. Pink, single	1	0
Honorine Joubert. Pure white, single ..	1	6
Whirlwind. Double white	1	6
Brilliant. Single pink	1	6
Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, large flower ..	1	6
Flower stems 2ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster.		
ANTHERICUM.		
Elegantissimum. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre	1	6
Album Variegatum. Foliage has a band of white through centre	1	6
Suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.		
ARUNDO.		
Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12ft. ..	1	6
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy of Sorts).		
Beauty of Colwell. Double blue	1	6
Brightness. Very large pink	1	6
Coombe Foshacre. Large, light blue ..	1	6
Edna Mercia. Small, light rose	1	6
Ericoides. Pale blue	1	6
E. W. Burbidge. Pale blue; large	1	6
Glory of Cronstadt. Single, rosy purple, extra large and good	1	6
Katie. Large dark blue	1	6
Madam E. Ganguin. Enormously large, single, of a very pretty purplish-red colour ..	1	6
Microphyllus. Small white	1	6
Nancy Ballard. First time offered. An early flowering variety, producing beautiful mauve pink flowers; splendid for bedding. Height 3ft.	1	6
Novae Anglie. Single, deep pink, large blooms; very pretty and distinct ..	1	6
Pyreneus. Purple	1	6
St. Egwin. Clear satin rose, very bright and refined; the only one of its colour ..	1	6
Vimeneus Perfecta. White petals, faintly tinged pink	1	6
White Queen	1	6
These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.		
BLETIA.		
Hyacinthina (Hardy Orchid)	5	0
Hyacinthina Alba. Producing white flowers ..	5	0
Earth-rooting orchids of great beauty.		
BOLTONIA.		
Glaustifolia. Fairy-like flowers, borne on long stems in endless profusion	2	0
CALLA, or RICHARDIA (Lily of the Nile).		
Elliottiana. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow	2	6
Ethiopica (Arum Lily). Flowers white ..	1	6
Lemon Giant. Large yellow spathe ..	2	6
Maculata Alba. Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white	2	0
Sanctum (The Black Lily)	2	6
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy).		
Leucanthemum. White Ox-eye Daisy ..	0	6
Leucanthemum Maximum	0	6
Princess Henry. Large white	1	0
Snowstorm. Very large white	1	0
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Marguerite).		
Andersoni. White, with black centre ..	1	6

	s.	d.
Mrs. F. Sanders. Single and double white flowers borne on the same plant	1	6
Single White. 4ft.	1	0
Single Yellow. 4ft.	1	0
CLIVEA.		
Nobilis. Orange yellow Amaryllis-like flowers ..	2	6
Mineata. Red and orange flowers	2	6
Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.		
Coccinea. Scarlet	2	0
CRASSULA (Kalosanthes).		
Coccinea. Scarlet	2	0
CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)		
Majalis. White	1	0
Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts. Its perfume is delightful.		
CYCLAMEN.		
Of Various Colours	2/6	each; 28/- dozen.
Fine winter and spring flowering plants.		
CYPERUS.		
Alternifolius	1	6
Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Reed)	2	6
DIELYTHRA.		
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)	3	0
EPIPHYLLUM.		
Truncatum. Of sorts	2	0
EULALIA.		
Japonica. 4ft.	1	6
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft.	1	6
Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds.		
FARFUGIUM.		
Grande	2	0
Produces dark green shining leaves, blotched with yellow or sometimes white and rose.		
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).		
Aurea Striata	1	6
Japonica	1	6
Good foliage and perfumed flowers.		
GAZANIA.		
Argentea. Silver-margined foliage	1	0
Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow ..	1	0
Orange Day. Orange yellow	1	0
Primrose Queen. Lemon yellow, dark purple centre	1	0
Splendens	1	0
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant.		
GERBERA.		
Jamesoni (The Scarlet South African Daisy) ..	2	0
GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS.		
Various Colours	2/-	and 3/- each.
GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily).		
Superba (Glory Lily of East India). From ..	3	6
GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass).		
Argenteum	2	0
Roseum. Pink	2	0
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.		
GYNURA.		
Aurantiaca. Flower heads brilliant orange ..	2	0
HELIANTHUS.		
Multiflorus (Single Perennial Sunflower) ..	1	6
Multiflorus Plenus (Double)	1	6
Sanguinea. Red	2	0
Spikes of blood-red flowers.		
IRIS.		
Kæmferi (Japanese Iris). All colours. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.		
Flag Iris. Many varieties	1	0
Iris are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours.		
LEONOTIS.		
Leonurus (South Africa). "The Lion's Tail." Orange flowers in whorles	1	6
LINUM.		

	s.	d.
LOTUS.		
Trigynum. Yellow, winter flowering	2	0
Pellorhynchus (Coral Gem). Charming trailing plant, suited for basket culture; small, slender, silvery foliage and bright coral red flower	2	0
MIMULUS.		
Moschatus (Musk)	1	0
MORAEA.		
Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Island Wedding) ..	1	6
MONSTERA.		
Deliciosa	3	6
Has large, shining dark green perforated leaves and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.		
NERTERA (Bead Plant).		
Depressa. With small orange berries	2	0
PAEONY.		
Offinalis	2/6	each; 28/- doz.
PERENNIAL PHLOX	1/6	each; 16/- doz.
(See our special list, published in September).		
PENTSTEMON	1/6	each; 16/- doz.
(See our special list, published in September).		
PHILLOCACTUS.		
Empress. Rich rose	1	6
Albus. Large White	1	6
POLYANTHUS.		
Varieties	6d.	each; 5/6 dozen.
An old favourite in English cottage gardens.		
POLYGONUM.		
Compactum. Flowers large; foliage variegated; good for rockery	1	6
POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).		
Vulgare	2	0
PRIMULA (Primrose).		
Obconica. A lovely pot plant	1	6
Sinensis	1	6
Vulgaris (English Primrose)	6d.	each; 5/6 doz.
RUBBECKIA.		
Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)	1	0
SALVIA.		
Various Colours	1	6
SHAMROCK.		
True Irish	1	6
SEDUM.		
Sorts. Suitable for rockery	1	6
SPIREA.		
Astilbe Rosea. Producing pink flowers ..	2	0
Japonica. White, plume-like flowers ..	2	0
Queen Alexandria. Pretty pink	2	0
SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).		
Canadensis. Yellow. A very useful plant ..	1	6
STATICE.		
Brassicaefolia. Purple everlasting	2	0
Dicksoni. Rose	2	6
STOKESIA.		
Cyanea. Lilac purple	1	6
Cyanea Alba. White	1	6
TRITOMA (Queen's Lily).		
Grandiflora	1	6
Uvaria. Flowers coral red, shad. to orange ..	1	6
ZINGIBER.		
Offinalis. Ginger of commerce	1	6
We can also supply many other Herbaceous and Bulbous Plants, of which lists can be had on application.		

FERNS

Ferns and Palms for House Decoration cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully they will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

	s.	d.
ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern).		
20 varieties	from	1 6
ALSOPIHILA (Tree Fern)	from	1 6
ASPLENIUM , in variety	from	1 6
BLECHUM	2	6
CYATHEA (Tree Fern)	from 3/6 to	7 6
CYRTOMIUM , 2 sorts	1	6
DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern).		
In variety	from	1 6
DICKSONIA (Tree Fern)	from 2/6 to	21 0
DICTYOGRAMMA (Deciduous Fern) ..	2	0
GYMNOGRAMMA (Golden Fern) ..	2	0
LOMARIA , 2 sorts	from	2 0
LYCOPodium , in variety	1	6
LYGODIUM (Climbing Fern)	2	0
MICROLEPIA	2	0
NEPHRODIUM	1	6
NEPHROLEPSIS , 22 varieties	from	1 6
ONYCHIUM	1	6
OSMUNDA (The Flowering Fern) ..	2	0
PLATYCERIUM.		
Alcicornis (Elkhorn Fern)	from 2/- to	7 6
Grande (Staghorn Fern)	from 2/6 to	7 6
POLYPODIUM	1	6
PTERIS , 10 varieties	from	1 6
SELAGINELLA , in variety	1	6
TODEA (Beautiful Tree Fern)	from	2 6
TREE FERN TRUNKS.		
Butts	4 6	3ft. Trunks 12 6
1ft. Trunks	7 6	4ft. Trunks 15 0
2ft. Trunks	10 6	5ft. Trunks 18 0

Greenhouse and Stove Plants

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

	s.	d.
ACALYPHA. Handsome variegated plants	2	6
ACHIMENES.		
Bulbs	9d.	each; 7/6 doz.
AECHMEA	2	6
ALLAMANDA.		
Beautiful climbing plant	3	0
ALOCASIA	2	0
ALPINA. Plants from	2	6
ANTHURIUM , sorts	5	0
APHELANDRA	2	0
ARALIA-Veitchii. Very pretty decorative plant	5	0
ASPARAGUS , sorts	1	6
ASPIDISTRA.		
Lurida	2/6	to 15 0
Lurida Variegata	5/-	to 21 0
BILBERGIA , sorts	2	0
CLERODENDRON	2	6
CISSUS. Beautiful climber	2	0
CALADIUMS	from 3/6 to	10 6
COLEUS	1/-	each; 11/- doz.
CROTONS	from	3 6
CURCULIGO	2	0
CYRTODEIRA.		
For hanging baskets	2	0
DALECHAMPIA.		
Roezliana. Peculiar pink flower	2	6
DIEFFENBACHIA.		
In variety	2	6
DIPLADENIA. Beaut. climber ..	3	0
DIOSCOREA. Climbing plant ..	2	0
DRACAENA , sorts	2	6
EUCARIS	2	6
ERANTHEMUM	2	6
EUPHORBIA. Orange scarlet ..	2	6
FICUS , sorts	2	0
FITTONIA.		
Elegant trailing plants, from ..	2	0
GESNERA , in variety	1	6
GLOXINA.		
Dry Tubers (in winter). 1/6 each; 16/- doz.		
In Pots (in summer). 2/- each; 22/- doz.		
IXORA , sorts	3	6
KAEMPFERIA	2	0
MEDINILLA	5	0
MARANTA , in variety	1	0
PANDANUS.		
Variegated foliage	3	6
PANICUM VARIEGATUM	1	6
PENTAS CARNEA	2	0
PEPERONIA	2	0
PHILODENDRON	3	6
PHYRNIUM	2	6
PILEA (Artillery Plant)	1	6
PLUMBAGO	2	0
RUELLIA	2	0
SAINTPAULIA	2	0
SANCHESIA	2	6
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS	2	6
STROBILANTHES	2	0
STREPTOCARPUS	1	6
TRADESCANTIA , sorts	1	6
TABERNÆMONTANA	2	6
TLDEAS , in variety	1	6
VRIESIA (Tillandsia). Tri-colour	2	6

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

PALMS

ARECA.	Each.	s. d.
Baurii .. from 2/6.		2 6
BRAHEA.		
Filamentosa (Cotton or Railway Palm).	2 6	
From ..		
One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.		
CHAMÆROPS.	0	
Excelsa .. from 2/6.		2 6
Fortunei .. from 2 6		
Humilis. Hardy graceful species .. from 2 6		
Very hardy Palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.		
COCOS.		
Plumosa .. from 2 6		
Weddelliana .. from 3 6		
Yatti. Fine Palm .. from 2 6		
Most graceful palm in existence. Very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.		

CORYPHA.	Each.	s. d.
Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Palm). Makes fine specimens .. from 2 6		
CYCAS.		
Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen .. from 5 0		
Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.		
DIPLOTHEMIUM.		
Maritimum (White Palm). (Syn. Cocos Yatti) .. from 2 6		
One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.		
KENTIA.		
Belmoreana (Curly Palm) .. from 1 6		
Canterburyana (Large Mountain Palm) .. from 2 0		
Fosteriana (Thatch Palm) .. from 1 6		
Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of Palms. Unexcelled for decoration.		
LATANIA.		
Borbonica .. from 2 6		
Beautiful fan-leaved Palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves.		
MACROZAMIA.		
Denisonii .. from 2 6		

PHŒNIX.	Each.	s. d.
Canariensis .. from 2 6		
Dactylifera (Date Palm) .. from 2 6		
Reclinata .. from 2 6		
Röbelenii .. from 5 0		
Sylvestris .. from 2 6		
Tenul .. from 2 6		
The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.		
RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm).		
Flabelliformis .. from 5 0		
Humilis .. from 5 0		
Very handsome and graceful Palms.		
SEAFORTHIA.		
Eleans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) .. from 2 6		
Suitable for outdoor culture.		
SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm).		
Blackburniana .. from 2 6		
Umbraculifera .. from 2 6		
Palmetto .. from 2 6		
All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.		
WASHINGTONIA.		
Robusta .. from 2 6		
Sonoria .. from 3 6		

List of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities

With a view to facilitating Selection of Plants, we give herewith a List of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also Climbers, for various parts of the State.

COASTAL DISTRICTS

Evergreen Trees	Each.	s. d.
Calodendron Capense (Cape Chestnut) ..	2 6	
Camphor Laurel ..	1 6	
Castanospermum Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut) ..	2 6	
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean) ..	2 0	
Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum) ..	1 6	
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) ..	2 6	
Ficus Australis (Port Jackson Fig) ..	2 0	
Ficus Nitida ..	2 0	
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) ..	1 6	
Hymenosporum Flavum ..	2 6	
Lagunaria Patersoni ..	2 0	
Lophostemon ..	1 6	
Quercus Ilex (Evergreen Oak) ..	2 6	
Quercus Virens (Live Oak) ..	2 6	
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) ..	1 6	
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm) ..	2 0	

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Abutilons. In variety ..	2 0
Arbutus Unedo ..	2 6
Brunfelsias Francisia. In variety ..	2 6
Cestrum. In variety ..	1 6
Diervilla Weigelia. In variety ..	1 6
Edwardsia Microphylla ..	2 6
Escallonia. In variety ..	1/6 and 2 0
Gardenias. In variety ..	2 0
Hibiscus. Varieties ..	1/6 to 2 0
Ischroa Grandiflora ..	2 0
Jasminum Fructicans ..	2 0
Lasiandra Macrantha ..	2 0
Magnolia Fuscata ..	2 6
Murraya Exotica ..	2 6
Ochna Multiflora ..	2 0
Rondeletia Speciosa ..	2 6
Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom) ..	2 0
Tecoma Smithii ..	1 6
Tecoma Velutina ..	1 6
Veronicas. In variety ..	1 6

Deciduous Trees

Allanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven) ..	1 6
Cercis Siliquastrum (Judas Tree) ..	2 6
Erythrina Indica (Coral Tree) ..	1 6
Jacaranda Mimosifolia ..	1 6
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) ..	3 6
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	2 0
Populus Dilatata (Lombardy Poplar) ..	1 6
Quercus (Oak) ..	2 6
Robinia (False Acacia) ..	1 6
Sterculea Acetifolia (Flame Tree) ..	2 0
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree) ..	3 6
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) ..	2 0

Climbing Plants

Ampelopsis. Varieties ..	1 6
Antigonon Leptopus ..	2 6
Bignonias. In variety ..	1/6 to 2 6
Bougainvilleas. In variety ..	2/- to 5 0
Canavalia Bonariensis ..	3 6
Cobæa Scandens ..	1 6
Gelsemium Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine) ..	2 0
Ipomea Learii (Arbour Vine) ..	1 6
Jasminum (Jasmine) ..	2 0

CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued.	Each.	s. d.
Loniceras ..	1/6 to 2 0	
Mandevilla Suaveolens (Chili Jasmine) ..	1 6	
Passifloras. In variety ..	2 0	
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower) ..	2 0	
Rhynchospermum Jasminoides ..	2 0	
Solanum Seaforthianum ..	1 6	
Solanum Wendlandii ..	2 0	
Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum (Golden Vine) ..	2 0	
Wistarias. In variety ..	2/6 to 3 6	



CEDRUS DEODARA.

HIGH TABLELANDS

Coniferous Trees

Abies Douglasi ..	2 6
Abies Alba ..	2 6
Araucaria Excelsa ..	2 6
Araucaria Bidwillii ..	2 0
Cedrus Deodara ..	2 6
Cryptomeria Elegans ..	2 0
Cupressus Goveniana ..	2 0
Cupressus Knightii ..	2 0
Cupressus Lawsoniana ..	2 0
Cupressus Macrocarpa ..	1 6
Cupressus Sempervirens ..	1 6
Cupressus Torulosa, from seed ..	2 0
Juniperus Bermudiana ..	2 0

CONIFEROUS TREES—Continued.	Each.	s. d.
Juniperus Chinensis ..	2 0	
Juniperus Virginiana ..	2 0	
Pinus Insignis ..	1 6	
Pinus Pinea ..	2 0	
Pinus Longifolia ..	2 0	
Podocarpus Elata ..	2 6	
Podocarpus Totara ..	2 6	
Retinospora Obtusa ..	2 6	
Thujas. Varieties ..	2 0	

Deciduous Trees

Acers (Maples). In variety ..	2/6 to 5 0
Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) ..	2 6
Castanea Vesca (Spanish Chestnut) ..	2 6
Fagus Sylvatica (Beech) ..	3 6
Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum) ..	3 6
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) ..	3 6
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	2 0
Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash) ..	2 6
Quercus Pelunculata (English Oak) ..	2 0
Robinia (False Acacia) ..	1 6
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree) ..	3 6
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) ..	2 0

INLAND DISTRICTS

Evergreen & Deciduous Trees

Acacia Elata (E.) ..	2 0
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean) (E) ..	2 0
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) (E) ..	1 6
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) (E) ..	2 6
Gleditschia Horrida (Honey Locust) (D) ..	2 0
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) (E) ..	1 6
Melia Azederach (White Cedar) (D) ..	1 6
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) (D) ..	2 0
Robinia (False Acacia) (D) ..	1 6
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) (E) ..	1 6
Sterculea Diversifolia (Kurrajong) (E) ..	1 6

E signifies Evergreen; D, Deciduous.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree) ..	2 6
Buddleia Veitchiana ..	1 6
Callistemons (Bottle Brush). In variety ..	2 0
Escallonia Macrantha ..	1 6
Hakea Eucalyptoides ..	2 6
Nerium (Oleander). In variety ..	2 0
Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn) ..	1 6
Rhapiolepis (Indian Hawthorn). In var. ..	1 6
Tecoma Capensis ..	1 6
Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus) ..	1 6

Extra Hardy Climbers

Suitable also for tablelands.	
Akebia Quinata ..	2 6
Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper) ..	1 6
Bignonia Australis ..	1 6
Bignonia Jasminoides ..	1 6
Bignonia Mackenii ..	1 6
Bignonia Tweediana ..	1 6
Bignonia Grandiflora ..	2 6
Clematis. In variety ..	5 0
Dolichos Lignosus ..	1 6
Gelsemium Sempervirens ..	2 0
Hedera (Ivy). In variety ..	1/6 to 2 6
Jasminum. Hardy varieties ..	2 0
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea) ..	1 6
Lonicera (Honeysuckle). In var. 1/6 to ..	2 0
Solanum Jasminoides ..	1 6
Wistarias. In variety ..	2/- to 3 0

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Spray Fluids, Insect Destroyers, Etc.

Nicotine (Effecto)

In bottles—
Sufficient to make 6 gallons of wash .. 1/6
" " 12 " " .. 2/6
" " 25 " " .. 4/6
Certain death to Aphis, Scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

Blackleaf 40

(Concentrated Tobacco Extract.)

This specific is specially recommended as a remedy for Thrips and Aphis in fruit trees.
1oz. bottle, to make 8 gallons .. 2/-
2oz. bottle, to make 16 gallons .. 3/6
4oz. bottle, to make 32 gallons .. 6/-
8oz. tin makes 50 to 125 gals. of spray 11/6
16oz. tin makes 100 to 150 gals. of spray 22/-
2lb. tin makes 200 to 500 gals. of spray.. 42/-
Packed in containers at full British standard weight.

Tobacco Stems for Washes

In parcels of about 10lbs. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1/6; 9/6 per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. 3d. per lb.; 15/- per cwt.

Bellows for Tobacco Powder. (Prices on application.)

Bordeaux Powder

Scientifically prepared, safe, and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Mildew, Black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses, and other plants. Directions for use with each package. Ready for dissolving in water.

Prices—1lb., 9d. 2/- per lb.; 3/9 per 2lb.
20lbs. at 1/9 per lb. 50lb. at 1/8 per lb.

Arsenate of Lead Paste

Remedy for Codlin Moth in apples, and all other leaf-eating insects, including Pumpkin Beetle.

1lb. tins, to make 12 gallons .. 1/6
1lb. bottle, to make 25 gallons .. 2/9
2lb. bottle, to make 50 gallons .. 5/-
5lb. jar, to make 125 gallons .. 10/-
10lb., to make 250 gallons .. 19/-
20lb. .. 35/-
50lb. .. 80/-
These prices are liable to alteration.

Arsenate of Lead Powder

This is a very reliable brand, and being in such a handy form is particularly convenient for amateurs and others who require only small quantities.

Price, 3/6 per lb.; 1lb., 1/-.
1lb. is sufficient for 50 to 100 gallons water.

Elliott's Arsenite of Soda

For destroying weeds, etc.
1lb. tins, 2/-; 2lb. tins, 3/6; 4lb. tins, 6/6
Directions on each tin.

"Kurot"

A specific for prevention of Black-rot disease in Tomatoes.

A powder—not a spray.
Directions with each package.
3lbs., 1/-; 7lbs., 2/-; 14lbs., 3/9; 28lbs., 7/3;
56lbs., 14/-; 1cwt., 26/-
Postage or Carriage Extra.

The Twin Sprays

"HARBAS," The Great Spray Fluid.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST SPRAY FOR CONTROLLING THE VARIOUS SCALE PESTS THAT AFFECT FRUIT AND OTHER TREES.

Send for Pamphlet with full instructions for use, and read the Testimonials.
SIMPLICITY ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT AND RED SPIDER.

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a Spray—
PENETRATING POWER. ADHESIVENESS. EASY TO MIX. EASY TO APPLY.

Directions for use—

For Deciduous Trees, 1 part "Harbas" to 20 parts of cold water.
For Citrus and other Evergreen Trees, 1 part "Harbas" to 30 parts cold water.

PRICE OF "HARBAS" (F.O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney).
Tins, containing 4 gallons .. 23/- each | Tins, containing 1/2 gallon .. 4/6 each
" " 2 " .. 14/6 each | " " 1 pint .. 2/- each
" " 1 " .. 7/9 each | " " 1 quart .. 2/9 each
Barrels, containing 43 galls., 5/3 per gallon.

"HAROLA," Lime Sulphur Spraying Solution.

The Best Fungicide for all Fungus Diseases:
Being a Standard Fungicide, "HAROLA" may be used in conjunction with ARSENATE OF LEAD.

WINTER AND SUMMER USE for Deciduous, Citrus and all Fruit Trees.

"HAROLA" is a highly concentrated solution, and if directions are followed, only the very best results can be obtained.

When once Mixed "HAROLA" should be used the same day.

Why "HAROLA" should be used:—

- 1.—"Harola" is manufactured under expert supervision.
- 2.—All ingredients are of the highest quality.
- 3.—"Harola" is the result of years of experiment.
- 4.—"Harola" is the Perfect Lime Sulphur Fungicide.

Directions for use on Deciduous Trees:—

For SUMMER—1 part "Harola"—Use 50 to 60 parts water.
For WINTER—1 part "Harola"—Use 10 to 15 parts water.

For CITRUS TREES:—1 part "Harola"—Use 28 to 45 parts cold water.

PRICES:—"HAROLA" LIME SULPHUR SPRAYING SOLUTION.

Barrels, containing about 42 gallons .. 1/9 per gallon
Cases, containing two 4-gallon tins .. 2/- "
Cases, containing eight 1-gallon tins .. 3/9 "
Quarts .. 2/- each. Pints .. 1/6 each

Nett F.O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney.

Important.—When once "Harola" is mixed with water it should be used the same day.

Parcel Post Rates.

Some lines of Seeds, etc., customers ask to be sent by post, which are not quoted post free. The tables we give of postage rates will be found useful in calculating cost. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES—

Under 1lb.	..	..	6d.
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	..	..	9d.
" 2lbs. "	3lbs.	..	1/-
" 3lbs. "	4lbs.	..	1/3
" 4lbs. "	5lbs.	..	1/6
" 5lbs. "	6lbs.	..	1/9
" 6lbs. "	7lbs.	..	2/-
" 7lbs. "	8lbs.	..	2/3
" 8lbs. "	9lbs.	..	2/6
" 9lbs. "	10lbs.	..	2/9
" 10lbs. "	11lbs.	..	3/-

FOR OTHER STATES—

Under 1lb.	..	..	8d.
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	..	..	1/2
" 2lbs. "	3lbs.	..	1/8
" 3lbs. "	4lbs.	..	2/2
" 4lbs. "	5lbs.	..	2/8
" 5lbs. "	6lbs.	..	3/2
" 6lbs. "	7lbs.	..	3/8
" 7lbs. "	8lbs.	..	4/2
" 8lbs. "	9lbs.	..	4/8
" 9lbs. "	10lbs.	..	5/2
" 10lbs. "	11lbs.	..	5/8

ANDERSON & Co. LIMITED

Spraying Appliances.

The "Auto Spray"

No. 1.

This "Auto Spray" is a compressed air machine, and constructed on the very best principles. It holds three gallons of solution, which leaves sufficient space for the compressed air, which, with a few pumpings, will entirely clear the machine. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam, and the handle of the pump can be so adjusted as will enable the user to carry it by hand when necessary.

It is a Knapsack Pump, and is carried readily by a strong strap placed over the operator's shoulder

Prices :

Brass £5
Galvanised Metal .. £3/7/6

Packing, 2/- extra.

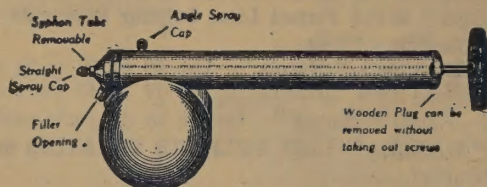
The "Auto Spray" No. 1 is guaranteed to be perfect mechanically, and to give satisfaction in every case.

ACCESSORIES FOR AUTO SPRAY No. 1.

2ft. Extension Rod (Brass)	5/-
Curved Extension Rod	5/-
2 Row Attachments (Brass)	12/6
Strainer	6/-
Auto Nozzles	5/-
Auto Nozzles, with Adjuster, etc.	12/6

The "Auto Spray"

No. 25



Capacity 1 Quart.

This pattern of hand Pump is very useful both in the garden and bush-house. It operates continuously on both up and down strokes, and throws a fine misty spray. Far superior to any similar pattern pump. Fitted with two nozzles—one of these nozzles enables the operator to spray under the foliage. Price Galvanised, 12/3; Brass, 13/9.

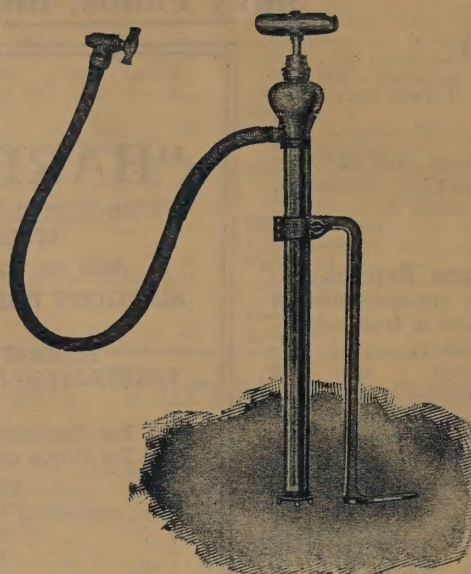
Packing and Postage extra—in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 2/6

Superphosphate Fertilisers for various crops

	Per cwt.	Per 28lb.
No. 1—Wheat and Oats	10/6	3/3
No. 2—Pastures, Turnips, Maize and Rape ..	12/6	3/6
No. 4—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Flowers, Shrubs	15/-	4/3
No. 5—Potatoes, Tomatoes, Citrus, and other fruits	17/6	5/-
No. 6—Stone Fruits, Onions, Strawberries ..	15/6	4/6
No. 8—Melons, Pumpkins, Cucumbers, etc. ..	14/6	4/-
No. 10—Lucerne, Peas, Beans, etc.	12/6	3/6
No. 11—Wheat and Oats for Hay, Carrots, Turnips, and Pastures	13/-	3/9

Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash—

Special Prices for quantities.



Bucket Pump

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white-washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

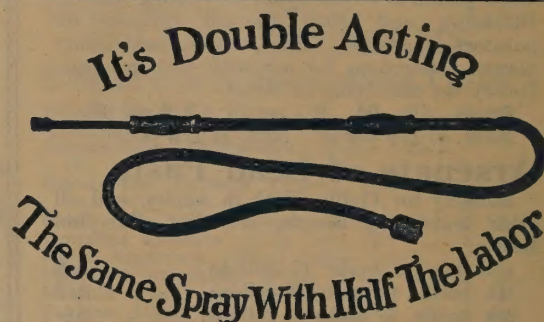
The "Empire," fitted with Nozzle (Gr-duating) 35/-
The "Little Giant" .. 35/-
The "Auto No. 6" .. 44/-
The "Lever Handled" 45/-
Pastage or Carriage extra.

Practical Guides For

The Farm	1/6 post free.
The Flower Garden and Shrubbery	1/6 " "
Vegetable Growing	2/9 " "
Carnation Growing	2/- " "
Rose Growing	2/7 " "
Fruit Tree Pruning	1/6 " "

The "Auto Spray"

No 5.



The Pump that makes Spraying a pleasure.

The simplest hand sprayer ever placed on the market. Useful not only for spraying trees and plants, but also for washing down motor cars and other vehicles. Fitted with two nozzles. Price, £2/2/6

Postage extra—in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 3/2.

Anderson's

Special Bone Dust

1 cwt. .. 16/-	½ cwt. .. 8/-
¼ cwt. .. 4/6	14 lb. .. 2/9

Anderson's Special Blood and Bone

1 cwt. .. 16/-	½ cwt. .. 8/-
¼ cwt. .. 4/6	14 lb. .. 2/9

These are both excellent fertilisers, and are manufactured under the most scientific process.

Guaranteed. Special price for 1 ton and ½ ton lots.

Anderson's "Excellent"

Superior Garden Fertiliser

For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food for plants. It is ground to a fine powder and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

Small tins, 1/3 each.

14 lb. bag .. 3/-	56 lb. bag .. 8/6
28 lb. bag .. 5/-	1 cwt. bag .. 16/-

- SEEDS AND PLANTS -

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

"Lawn King" and Other Lawn Mowers

Owing to the increased cost of manufacture and also shipping charges, such as freight etc., we are not now pricing the "Lawn King." We hope to supply them in 12in., 14in., 16in. and 18in. Customers requiring **Lawn Mowers** should write us for quotations, as we may be able to supply other patterns.

Grass Catchers, for Lawn Mowers.

Garden Rakes—

Finest Steel, with handles .. 5/6 to 8/6

Finest Steel, unhandled .. 2/- to 4/6

Rake and Hoe Handles, 1/3, 1/6, 1/9, 2/-

Edging Irons (Handled), for trimming grass edges.

Daisy or Weed Lifter .. 3/6, 4/9, 6/3

Digging Forks. Prices on application.

Garden Hoes—

Square or Draw, 5 to 7in. .. from 1/3

Half-moon, swan neck, 6in. .. 1/3

Dutch, 5 to 7in. .. from 1/3

Garden Spades. Prices on application.

Garden Trowels .. 8d. to 1/9

Secateurs—

No. 999, bright steel with spiral spring, 11/-

Extra Springs .. 1/- each

Extra Blades and Screws .. 3/- each

And other makes.

Garden Lines, strong cord .. 2/6 to 3/6

Garden Reel, with pin .. 6/-

Garden Hose .. from 10d. to 1/6 per foot

Sizes and Quotations on application.

Reduction in price for 60-feet coil.

THE "DAISY" LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER. For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the "Daisy" is unequalled. Made of Brass, to suit high or medium water pressure.

3in. "Daisy," distributes water 25ft., 6/6.

Will not choke or get out of order.

Hose Coupling and Clip, 1/3 extra.

Stands for 3in., 2/- extra.

INDELIBLE INK.

For writing on Zinc Labels, per bottle, 9d.

ZINC LABELS .. 5/- per 100

Shears—

Grass Shears .. 3/9 to 6/6

Hedge Shears, 6 to 10in. from 8/6 to 12/6

Leather Gardening Gloves, for ladies and gentlemen. Prices, 1/9, 2/6, 3/6, and 4/6 pair

Pruning Saws, 14 to 18in. .. 4/6 to 7/6

Finger Spades .. each 6d

Weed Forks. Blue .. 1/6 to 2/6

SET OF LIGHT GARDEN TOOLS. For ladies and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

and gentlemen .. from 15/- to 30/-

</

For NOVELTIES in Seeds and Plants

SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

INDEX

Letterpress of this Catalogue
Copyright (Regd.)

For "HARBAS"

The Best Spray for all Fruit Trees.

SEE PAGES 38 and 61.

General Information

Our Terms and Conditions—
Inside Front Cover.

Cultural Directions

VEGETABLES— Page
Calendar for the Kitchen
Garden 10, 11

FARM SEEDS—
Calendar for N.S.W. 29

GRASS SEEDS—
Hints on Sowing and
Cultivation 34

FRUIT TREES—
"Harbas" for Winter
Spraying 38, 61
Selection of Fruit Trees 43
Orchard Insect Pests and
their Remedies 38

Vegetable Seeds

Artichokes	1
Asparagus	1
Beans, Broad	1
Beans, Butter	2
Beans, French	2
Beans, Lima	1
Beans, Runner	2
Beans, Snake or Chinese	2
Beet	2
Beet, Spinach	2
Borecole or Kale	2
Broccoli	2
Brussels Sprouts	2
Cabbage	3
Cabbage, Pedigree	3
Cabbage, Savoy	3
Cabbage, Succession	3
Cape Gooseberry	4
Carrot	4
Cauliflower	3
Celery	4
Corn, Pop	4
Corn, Sweet or Table	4
Cress	5
Cucumber	5
Egg Plant	5
Endive	5
Eschalots	12
Garlic	12
Herbs, Culinary	5
Horseradish	12
Kohl-Rabi (Turnip-rooted Cabbage)	5
Leek	5
Lettuce	6
Melons, Cassaba	6
Melon, Mango	7
Melons, Preserving	6
Melons, Rock or Musk	7
Melons, Water	6
Mushroom Spawn	6
Mustard, Finest White	7
Okra	7
Onion	7
Onion, Potato	12
Parsley	7
Parsnip	7, 13
Peas, Garden	8, 12
Peas, Sugar	8
Pepper or Capsicum	8, 13
Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	7, 13
Potatoes—Special List issued in July	
Pumpkins, for Table use	8, 13
Radish	8, 13
Rhubarb	9, 13
Rosella	8
Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)	9
Seakale	9, 12

Vegetable Seeds—Continued

Spinach	9, 12
Squash	9, 13
Tomato	9, 13
Turnip	9, 13
Vegetable Marrow	9, 13
Vegetable Seeds in Bulk	13
Vegetable Seeds in Collec- tion	12

Farm Seeds

Bean, Field Horse	34
Bean, Florida Velvet	31
Bean, Soja	31
Beet, Sugar	31
Buckwheat	31
Burnett, Sheep	31
Cabbage, Cattle	31
Carrot, Field	31
Chicory	32
Chou Moellier	32
Clovers	37
Esparecette	32
Grasses, Pasture	35, 36
Grasses, Native	36
Grass Seed Mixtures	34
Hedge Plants	50
Johnson Grass	33
Kale, Thousand Headed	32
Lawn Grass Seeds	36
Lucerne	37
Mangel Wurzel	30
Melon, Cattle	31
Millet	33
Mitchell Grass	36
Mustard, White	32
New South Wales Blue Grass	36
Onion, Field	31
Pea, Cow	32
Pea, Field	32
Peanuts	32
Pumpkin, Cattle	32
Rape, Sowing	32
Rye	32
Sainfoin	32
Salt Bush	37
Seed Grain	33
Seed Maize	33
Seed Wheat	33
Sorghum	33
Sudan Grass	33
Sunflower	32
Swede Turnip	30
Tagasaste	32
Tares	32
Teosinte	32
Tobacco	32
Turnip, Field	30
Vetches	32

Fruit Trees

Almonds	43
Apples	39
Apricots	39
Bananas	42
Blackberries	42
Cherimoyer	42
Cherries	42
Chestnuts	43
Chinese Raisin	43
Citrons	42
Currants	42
Figs	40
Filberts	43
Gooseberries	42
Grape Vines	43
Guavas	43
Lemons	42
Limes	42

Fruit Trees—Continued

Loganberry (Raspberry- Blackberry)	43
Loquats	42
Mandarins	42
Medlars	42
Miscellaneous Fruits	43
Mulberries	43
Nectarines	41
Nuts	43
Olives	42
Oranges	42
Passion Fruit	42
Peaches	40
Pears	40
Persimmons	40
Pomeloe, or Grape Fruit	42
Plums	41
Plums, Japanese	41
Plums, Prune	41
Pomegranate	43
Queensland Nut	42
Quinces	41
Raspberries	43
Shaddocks	42
Strawberries	41
Walnuts	43

See also Special Pages.

Flower Seeds, &c.

General List 14 to 27
SWEET PEAS

Write for Special List.

Collections of Flower
Seeds 23, 28
Creepers and Climber Seeds 28
Ornamental Grass Seeds 28
Ornamental and other
Gourds 28

Miscellaneous

Bird Seeds 12
Lawn Grass Seeds 36
Parcels Post Rates 61
Works on Gardening 62

Culinary Plants and Roots

Artichokes	1, 12
Asparagus	1, 12
Beans and Peas for Cook- ing	1, 2, 8
Broccoli	2
Brussels Sprouts	2
Cabbage	3
Cauliflower	3
Celery	4
Choko	12
Eschalots	12
Garlic	12
Herbs	12
Horseradish	12
Lettuce	6, 13
Onions	7, 12
Rhubarb	9, 12
Seakale	9, 12
Sweet Potato Cuttings	12
Tomato	9, 12

Trees, Shrubs, and

Flowering Plants

General List 44 to 50
Aquatic Plants 50
Azaleas 53
Begonias 53
Bouvardias 53
Camellias 53
Cannas 53
Carnation 49
Carpet Bedding Plants 50
Chrysanthemums 49
Climbing and Twining
Plants 51, 52
Conifers and Taxads 52

Trees, Shrubs, &c.—Continued

Dahlias	49
Erica	54
Fuchsias	54
Geraniums	49
Greenhouse and Stove Plants	59
Hedge Plants	50
Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants	50
List of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities	60
Ornamental Trees offered in Quantity	50
Pelargoniums	49
Petunias, Double	53
Plants for Edging	50
Rhododendrons	54
Roses 55, 56, 57, 58	
Verandah Plants	50
Verbenas	54
Violets	54

Flowering Bulbs

Separate Catalogue, which will
be sent Post Free on
application.

Ferns, Palms and Orchids

Ferns	59
Orchids	52
Palms	60
Tree Fern Trunks	59

Garden Manures

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA"
FERTILISER 62
Bone Dust 62
Blood and Bone 62
Superphosphates 62

Insect Destroyers and Fumigators

"Blackleaf 40"	61
Bordeaux Powder	61
"HARBAS" Winter Spray	61
"HAROLA" Lime-Sulphur	61
Nikoteen	61
Arsenate of Lead	61
Tobacco Powder	61
Tobacco for Washes	61

Horticultural Sundries

Bamboo Stakes	63
Budding Knives	63
Carnation Bands	63
Colonial Hardwood Stakes	63
"Daisy" Lawn Sprinkler and Garden Spray	63
Flower Pots and Saucers	63
Gardening Gloves	63
Garden Tools	63
Grafting Wax	63
Indelible Ink and Pencils	63
Lawn Mowers	63
Lead Wire	63
Orchid Peat	63
Pruning Knives	63
Pruning Saws	63
Raffia Fibre	63
Secateurs	63
Seed Pans	63
Sphagnum Moss	63
Spray Pumps	63
Tree Pruners	63
Twine	63
Wood Garden Labels	63
Zinc Labels	63
Planet Jr. Farm and Gar- den Implements	

Inside Back Cover

The PLANET JR. Implements

are recognised as the STANDARD RELIABLE TOOLS for the Garden, the Orchard or the Farm. The operator of the PLANET JR. HAND HOES and the HAND DRILLS performs his work rapidly and thoroughly without stooping. NO BACKACHE OR DRUDGERY WHEN USING THE PLANET JR. TOOLS.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.

Equipment—Two 6in. Hoes; Three Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth; Large Garden Plow; Improved Leaf Guard.

The No. 4 Seeder is a special favourite. It sows all garden seeds in continuous rows with uniformity, or in hills 4, 5, 8, 12 or 24in. apart and at same time marks the next row.

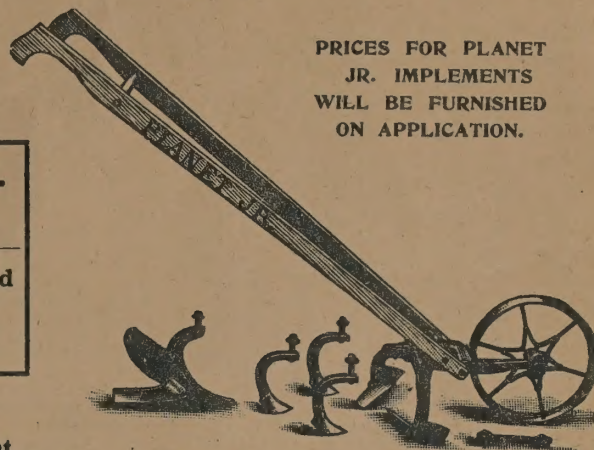
PLANET JR. TOOLS

Do good Work and
do it to your
—satisfaction—

They make
Gardening Pleasant
and Profitable.

Fully illustrated
priced Catalogue
post free.

PRICES FOR PLANET
JR. IMPLEMENTS
WILL BE FURNISHED
ON APPLICATION.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

will hoe a 14 or a 16in. row at one passage, with a small rake or a cultivator tooth between the hoes. The plow is large, and does excellent furrowing or hilling. All parts are strong and durable.

No. 17, with 1 pair of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 16.

No. 17, with Hoe Steels and Cultivator Teeth only, is called No. 17½.

New Disc Attachment to suit any of the Planet Jr. Hand Tools.



PLANET JR. SEEDER, opening the furrow, planting the seed, covering, rolling down, and marking out the next row, all in one operation.

Planet Jr. Fire-Fly Plow



A most useful Hand Plow to throw a furrow 4 to 6in. wide and up to 3in. deep. An excellent little implement for the garden.

The No. 25 Combined Drill

is intended for gardeners who have enough area in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe, as it is a Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, besides a Drill. It will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24in. apart. It has automatic device for stopping the feed, also a new feed index.



The No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, etc.

is used when a Drill is obtained separately. The wheels can be set 9 or 11in. apart for straddling wide rows, 7in. apart for narrow rows, or 4 in. apart for use as a Single Wheel Hoe. The frame is malleable iron, the arch is steel, and the working tools are polished and hardened steel. It is a rapid worker, saves backache, and is infinitely better than the old style hand hoe. No. 12 with Rakes is called No. 11. No. 12 with Hoes only is called No. 13.

